

"OUIDA"  
LAWRENCE BARRETT  
"THE DUCHESS."  
J. T. TROWBRIDGE,  
BILL RIVE,  
BRET HARTE.

CONTRIBUTE  
TO-TO-MORROW'S  
SUNDAY  
POST-DISPATCH.  
READ IT.

# St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

VOL. 39.—NO. 161.

ST. LOUIS, SATURDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 22, 1888.—TEN PAGES.

PRICE, FIVE CENTS.  
BY CARRIAGE, TWENTY CENTS A WEEK.

## OPEN TO-NIGHT UNTIL 10 O'CLOCK AT D. CRAWFORD & CO.'S GREAT BROADWAY BAZAAR.

C.R.A.W.F.O.R.D.'S.

Fun for Nothing While You Buy Christmas Presents for Half Price.

If you think that don't beat giving away chromes and postals, just like the people do and be convinced. Or, better still, come down to D. Crawford's Holiday Bazaar and watch the people as they come in with bright faces and go out with big bundles and still brighter faces. Fun for nothing! music inside, dancing, music and comicalities outside, that's what takes the eyes of the people, that brings the laugh to the lip; but it's the chance to make a dollar go as far as two that touches the Yankees sharpness. It's a great economy, the South, that the French costumes and the English fashions are present in the various nationalities that come by themselves to Crawford's, not to mention the universal love of a bargain that is confined to no clique or tongue.

And everybody wants to see Donald MacPherson in the Octagon window! He is the star of the tartan dress, the brave lad who dances the Highland Fling, the big winner in the competition for hearts and wears the dress he wore at Belmont when Her August and Most Gracious Majesty, the Queen, was so delighted with his dancing of Gillie Calum and the sword dance that she asked a repetition. Donald is the star in the Crawford troupe of whimsicalities, and he has a noble support of living oddities. It beats a minstrel show and costs you nothing to see. He will give double value for our dimes and dollars outside the store. Paul Novak, the cornetist, a second Liberati, plays all the popular airs and Gilmore music from the balcony above you on the third floor. Think of the pleasure it is to mingle music and fun with the practical and sober emptying of your pocket-books! Of buying a doll for Maude to the tune of "The Little Fisher Maiden," or a desk for Harry to the air of "Kilarney," while you go up stairs keeping time to "St. Patrick's Day in the Morning" and come down to a Sirius walk.

### SILKS AND VELVETS.

75 cts.—9 pieces Black Striped Silk Velvet, elegant quality; former price \$1.50.  
65 cts.—15 pieces Colored Silk Plush; the same good and new—worth \$1.  
65 cts.—A handsome assortment of Colored Moires  
In various colors, sizes 2 to 6 pairs.  
65 cts.—15-inch Colored Silk Plush, marbled; former price 75c.  
75 cts.—15 pieces Fancy Striped Silk Velvet; this is a great bargain; former price \$1 a yard.  
40c a yard—75 pieces Fancy Striped Silk for dolls' dresses, 21-inch wide, 15c per pair.  
45c a yard—Once in a life-time a chance like this, 21-inch wide, Colored, lace, will wear well; former price \$1 a yard.  
55c—19 pieces black Gros-Grain Silk, beautiful blue and gold quality; former price \$1.75.  
\$1—For nice and useful Christmas present, 20 yards Black Regatta Gros-Grain Silk. We will guarantee to wear well, rich luster and soft finish; former price \$20.

### SLIPPERS.

Gents' Velvet Embroidered Slippers, kid lined; reduced from \$1.25 to 50¢ a pair, sizes 7 to 11.  
Gents' Velvet Slippers, chenille embroidered, hand turned, open toe; sizes 6 to 12; worth \$1.75 a pair.  
Three different styles of Gents' Velvet Embroidered Slippers. Gents' Genuine Alligator Slippers, hand sewed, in black and slate colors; reduced from \$3.50 to \$2.75 a pair.  
Gent's Oxie Cat or Undressed Kid Slippers, the latest shape, charming lines, hand-sewed; you can have them in any color; former price \$3.50 per pair; sizes 6 to 10.  
A lot of 25 Ladies' colored silk slippers, all leather, in brown, tan, opera, sandals, Oxford, peasant leather or oce cat trimmed, at from \$1.25 to \$3.50 per pair; all well.

### KNIT GOODS.

500 dozen Misses' Heavy Hand Knit Toboggans at \$1.25; \$1 up to \$3.50 each.  
Ladies' Latest Style Chenille Fascinators, in white, cream, blue, pink and cardinal; 50c, 65c and 75c.  
Ladies' Latest Style Chenille Fascinators, with all spangled fronts, in all the new evening shades, \$1.25 and \$1.50 each.

### ECKWEAR AND FANS.

Black Spanish Scarfs and Fichus, all silk, at 50c, up, \$5c, \$1 up to \$3.50 each.  
Red and white Spanish Scarfs and Fichus from \$2 to \$7.50 each.  
real Duchesse Chenille Kerchiefs from \$75 to \$6.  
Imperial Rusching, the latest, in all shades at 50c and 65c.  
Ladies' colored silk scarfs at 50c each; up at \$1 each.  
Handkerchiefs and painted, from \$1 to 55 each; thin painted and feather tip Fans at \$1 each; nice set.  
set of Cherries Fans from \$3.50 to \$7.50 each; all sets.  
imitation Lace Fans at \$12 and \$15 each.

### ANKETS DEPARTMENT.

4 White Blankets, \$5c, \$1.15, \$2.50 and \$3.50  
4 All-Wool White Blankets \$6, \$7.50 and \$8.75  
4 All-Wool Red Blankets \$3.25, \$4 and \$4.75  
—size large size Bed Comfortables \$1.  
assorted Comfortables \$0.50, \$1.85 and \$2.  
assorted Gray Blankets \$1.40, \$1.75, \$1, up to \$3.75; all worth double the money.



Ladies' Plush Wraps and Jackets.  
At \$1.50  
handsome seal plush Modjekas Wrap, nicely trimmed with seal fringe, handsomely ornamented, quilted lining; raglan price, \$1.50; great bargain at \$1.25.

At \$1.50.

A sixteen-line of seal plush wraps and Modjekas.

At \$1.50.

With either bell or raglan sleeves. Alaska seal ornaments, handsomely trimmed with seal fringe.

At \$1.50.

Ladies' 4-button "Peerless," in black and colors, with either bell or raglan sleeves, quilted lining and a good, durable, real kid, at \$1.00 a pair.

At \$1.50.

Ladies' 4-button longer Mousquetaire Kid Gloves, in black and colors, quilted lining and a good, durable, real kid, at \$1.00 a pair.

At \$1.50.

Ladies' lined all-silk, fancy back; Mittens, black with back lining, black with red, black with white, black with red, black with white, black with white.

At \$1.50.

Full line of the celebrated Cortland fancy-back Mittens at \$1.75 a pair.

At \$1.50.

Ladies' 4-button Coats and Mittens, with fur at the wrists, \$1.50 and \$2 a pair.

At \$1.50.

Ladies' 4-button Heavy Wool Coats, 45c and 50c.

At \$1.50.

Light-colored Kid Gloves, with warm lining and fur at the wrists, \$1.50 and 75c.

At \$1.50.

Ladies' 4-button Heavy Top Cloth Gloves, only in colors—goods well worth \$2.50; this lot \$1.50 a pair.

At \$1.50.

Look at the line of Gentlemen's Warm-lined Kid Gloves, black Mittens, with fur at the wrists, \$1 and \$1.50 a pair.

Gentlemen's Cashmere and Scotch Wool Gloves, 60c, 75c and 90c.

At \$1.50.

And all other articles in proportion.

At \$1.50.

# LATEST EDITION

## MANITOBA'S VICTORY.

THE CANADIAN SUPREME COURT DECIDES IN FAVOR OF THE PROVINCE.

The Red River Valley Railroad Can Cross the Canadian Pacific Tracks—Gen. Grenfell Reviews His Victorious Troops—A Dramatic Sensation—Mr. Joseph Pulitzer's Gift to the City of Paris—Foreign.

WINNIPEG, Manitoba, December 22.—There is great rejoicing here over the news just received from Ottawa that the Supreme Court of the Dominion has given unanimous decision in favor of the Province of Manitoba in the dispute arising over the crossing of the Canadian Pacific tracks. The right of the Province to charter a railroad free from Dominion control, save as to plans of crossing, is fully upheld. The decision was as follows:

"The question referred to by the Railway Committee of the Privy Council is as to whether the Provincial Government of Manitoba had a right to enact legislation authorizing the Red River Valley Railway to cross the Pembina branch of the Canadian Pacific road and the Manitoba and Southwestern branch of the Canadian Pacific. In answer to said question, this court, having heard counsel on both sides, is unanimously of the opinion that said statute of Manitoba is valid and effectual, so as to confer authority on the railway commissioner, to construct a railway as the Portage extension of the Red River Valley Railway, crossing the Canadian Pacific Railway, the Railway Committee of Privy Council first approving of the mode and place of crossing, and first giving their directions as to the matters mentioned in sections 174, 175 and 176 of the railway act."

### A DRAMATIC SENSATION.

Comments on the Proposed Exclusion of English Actors From America.

Special Cablegram to the Post-Dispatch.

LONDON, December 22.—Curiously enough neither the *Era* nor the *Spectator*, the two trade organs of the profession, make any comment on the question of the exclusion of English actors from America. Nevertheless, the excitement among the actors is intense and everybody is being interviewed. Mansfield, who migrates from the Lyceum to-night to make room for Irving's rehearsals of "Macbeth," and transfers his company to the Globe, where he will continue the performances of "Prince Karji," says the affair looks like a piece of petty jealousy quite unworthy of his compatriots. He does not believe Booth has had anything to do with it, as he is altogether too great a man and an actor, and he thinks Booth's partner, Barrett, is the responsible party. He is surprised at Palmer joining the combination, for it is against his own interest, as he has engaged many English actors, and, doubtless, will continue to do so. The whole cause of the disturbance is the fact that an English actor in the leading theaters, is a man well born and well educated who respects his art and himself and moves good society, and American managers find it to their advantage to engage young English actors, especially as they demand a smaller salary.

THE AMERICAN ACTOR.

Mrs. Mansfield declined to say that he thought the English actor better and cheaper than the American, but explained that in America, as in France, the standing of the actor is less high than in England. Until the American stage is recruited from the ranks of men well born and well educated, the American actor will, he thinks, have to compete with English importations. If the American public does not like English actors, it has the remedy in its own hands. "The American public wants the very best to be got in art as everything else, and if American actors attempt to dictate to them, they will not stand it. Actors act not for one place only, but for the whole world. Mr. Gwyton, Mr. Palmer's London agent, has since contradicted the report that Mr. Palmer has joined the movement.

LETTERARY CHAT.

The Longmans are about to publish a sketch entitled "A Great War Syndicate," relating the history of a startling naval war between the United States and Great Britain, waged by a syndicate of American capitalists.

THE STUART EXHIBITION.

The British Museum has prepared a Stuart exhibition. It contains numerous portraits of the Stuarts and notabilities of the days of the Pretender. It includes the proclamation of the Privy Council, offering a reward of £100,000 for the capture of the young Pretender; also, a counterblast by the latter, offering £50,000 for the capture of the Elector of Hanover.

The Souuds.

A MIRACULOUS EXPLANATION.

London, December 22.—In relation to complaints of the inferior quality of the bayonets used by the troops at Suakin, Wilkinson & Son, the arms manufacturers who furnished the weapons, explain that they are unable to make bayonets in England now owing partly to their inability to secure skilled workmen and partly to the incompleteness of their new factory, work on which is being pushed forward. They state that Germany is now the center of the sword-making industry of the world. The War Office authorities regard this explanation as reasonable.

GEN. GREENFIELD REVIEWS HIS TROOPS.

SUAKIN, December 22.—Gen. Grenfell reviewed the troops of his command to day. He afterwards addressed them, praising the bravery which they had shown in Thursday's battle. The troops heartily cheered the general.

England.

BARKER WILL CONTEST.

LONDON, December 22.—Mr. Barker, the defeated Liberal candidate in the Maldstone division of Kent, will petition parliament to refuse to recognize the election of Mr. Cornwall, the Conservative candidate, on the ground that it was secured by bribery. Mr. Barker claims that he is entitled to the seat.

A CONSERVATIVE SCHEME.

In the House of Commons to-day Mr. Kimber, Conservative, moved that the clerk of the House appear before the Parnell Commission when it reassembles, and produce for its inspection the rolls containing Mr. Parnell's signature. Mr. Sexton protested against the motion, but it was carried by a vote of 34 to 15. It is said that Mr. Kimber's motion was the result of a preconcerted plan agreed on by the Conservatives, all of whom voted for its adoption.

MR. BRIGHT'S CONDITION.

Mr. John Bright's condition is improved.

Spain.

IT ALIVE.

damage was done, but the greatest alarm was caused among the members of the household. No arrests have as yet been made.

EDITORS ASSAULTED BY OFFICERS.

The Correspondent Miller has printed a number of articles recently, commenting on proposed military reforms. Several officers of the general staff of the army, to whom the publication had given offense, entered the offices of the paper-to-day and assaulted the editors. The officers were arrested but were afterwards paroled.

Servia.

THE CONSTITUTIONAL COMMISSION.

BELGRADE, December 22.—The Special Commission appointed to revise the constitution has concluded their labors. The commission unanimously adopted the proposals dealing with King Milan's prerogatives.

France.

MR. JOSEPH PULITZER'S GIFT.

PARIS, December 22.—The Municipal Council has accepted the statues of Lafayette and Washington, presented to the city by Hon. Joseph Pulitzer of the New York World.

The Dominion.

PROMOTING A CANADA.

OTTAWA, Ontario, December 22.—The Government has no adequate whatever in reference to the reported sale of several hundred half-breeds from Manitoba. Two Mountain Reservation Indians, Dakota, and a dog, which appeared in the papers day or two ago, is considered here to have been sold. A number of Canadian half-breeds crossed the line about the time of the rebellion and settled south of Fort Benton in Devil's Lake country in Northern Dakota, and reports have been received here to the effect that they have decided to become permanent settlers in the United States.

Announcement.

A limited number of children entitled to admission to the Post-Dispatch Christmas tree celebration at Exposition Hall on Christmas day will be furnished with free transportation by the C. Farmer Stove, Furniture & Carpet Co. of Fourteenth and Clark avenue. Omnibus will start from Soulard Street Police Station for the south at 8:15 o'clock sharp, and from the corner of Broad way O'Fallon street at 1:15 p.m. sharp.

Only those bearing tickets are entitled to admission.

C. FARMER.

A SCHOOL-TEACHER'S CRIME.

William Barker Arrested for Stealing His Father's Money.

ATLANTA, Ga., December 22.—The people of Clarksville, Ga., are very much exercised over the arrest of Wm. Barker, who has for some time been engaged in teaching school there, and had the respect and esteem of every person in the city. Barker's story is one that has never been told. He was visiting the Lyceum to-night to make room for Irving's rehearsals of "Macbeth," and transfers his company to the Globe, where he will continue the performances of "Prince Karji," says the affair looks like a piece of petty jealousy quite unworthy of his compatriots. He does not believe Booth has had anything to do with it, as he is altogether too great a man and an actor, and he thinks Booth's partner, Barrett, is the responsible party. He is surprised at Palmer joining the combination, for it is against his own interest, as he has engaged many English actors, and, doubtless, will continue to do so. The whole cause of the disturbance is the fact that an English actor in the leading theaters, is a man well born and well educated who respects his art and himself and moves good society, and American managers find it to their advantage to engage young English actors, especially as they demand a smaller salary.

THE AMERICAN ACTOR.

Mr. Mansfield declined to say that he thought the English actor better and cheaper than the American, but explained that in America, as in France, the standing of the actor is less high than in England. Until the American stage is recruited from the ranks of men well born and well educated, the American actor will, he thinks, have to compete with English importations. If the American public does not like English actors, it has the remedy in its own hands. "The American public wants the very best to be got in art as everything else, and if American actors attempt to dictate to them, they will not stand it. Actors act not for one place only, but for the whole world. Mr. Gwyton, Mr. Palmer's London agent, has since contradicted the report that Mr. Palmer has joined the movement.

LETTERARY CHAT.

The Longmans are about to publish a sketch entitled "A Great War Syndicate," relating the history of a startling naval war between the United States and Great Britain, waged by a syndicate of American capitalists.

THE STUART EXHIBITION.

The British Museum has prepared a Stuart exhibition. It contains numerous portraits of the Stuarts and notabilities of the days of the Pretender. It includes the proclamation of the Privy Council, offering a reward of £100,000 for the capture of the young Pretender; also, a counterblast by the latter, offering £50,000 for the capture of the Elector of Hanover.

The Souuds.

A MIRACULOUS EXPLANATION.

London, December 22.—In relation to complaints of the inferior quality of the bayonets used by the troops at Suakin, Wilkinson & Son, the arms manufacturers who furnished the weapons, explain that they are unable to make bayonets in England now owing partly to their inability to secure skilled workmen and partly to the incompleteness of their new factory, work on which is being pushed forward. They state that Germany is now the center of the sword-making industry of the world. The War Office authorities regard this explanation as reasonable.

GEN. GREENFIELD REVIEWS HIS TROOPS.

SUAKIN, December 22.—Gen. Grenfell reviewed the troops of his command to day. He afterwards addressed them, praising the bravery which they had shown in Thursday's battle. The troops heartily cheered the general.

England.

BARKER WILL CONTEST.

LONDON, December 22.—Mr. Barker, the defeated Liberal candidate in the Maldstone division of Kent, will petition parliament to refuse to recognize the election of Mr. Cornwall, the Conservative candidate, on the ground that it was secured by bribery. Mr. Barker claims that he is entitled to the seat.

A CONSERVATIVE SCHEME.

In the House of Commons to-day Mr. Kimber, Conservative, moved that the clerk of the House appear before the Parnell Commission when it reassembles, and produce for its inspection the rolls containing Mr. Parnell's signature. Mr. Sexton protested against the motion, but it was carried by a vote of 34 to 15. It is said that Mr. Kimber's motion was the result of a preconcerted plan agreed on by the Conservatives, all of whom voted for its adoption.

MR. BRIGHT'S CONDITION.

Mr. John Bright's condition is improved.

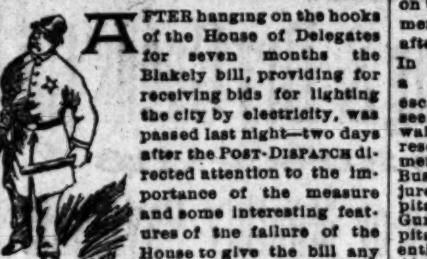
Spain.

IT ALIVE.

### MORE POLICE PROTECTION

AN IMPORTANT BILL NOW PENDING IN THE MUNICIPAL ASSEMBLY.

One More Effort to Increase the Police Force—Why the Blue Coats Are Seldom Seen in Quelting Major-Blows—A Mocks—The Night Man Begins Walking Where the Day Man Leaves Off.



After hanging on the hooks of the House of Delegates for seven months the Blaikie bill, providing for receiving bids for lighting the city by electricity, was passed last night—two days after the POST-DISPATCH directed attention to the importance and some interesting features of the failure of the House to give the bill any attention whatever. This is encouraging, and indicates that further efforts in the same direction will be of benefit to the municipality. There are other requiring attention which have not received it. Among them is one providing for an increase of the police force. A bill intended to provide for an increase now slumbers beneath the weights of dust in the box of the Committee on Police of the Council, the members of which committee are Messrs. August Frank, L. S. McEachern and P. Bell.

THE NEW BILL.

proposes the addition of one Captain, twenty-five Sergeants, five detectives and 200 patrolmen.

The officers and other members of the Municipal Assembly have lost count of the number of attempts made to secure a much-needed increase.

The present Board of Police Commissioners has urgently recommended an increase in every report made to the Assembly, and it is now in the hands of the bill to provide for it, and has repeatedly recommended by resolutions forwarded to the Assembly by the Mayor. When the previous increase was not granted, the Board again recommended an increase was again denied.

The officers and other members of the Municipal Assembly have lost count of the number of attempts made to secure a much-needed increase.

The salvage corps did most effective work in protecting fine paintings and other valuable property from fire. The front hall of the building was not injured by fire. This reduces the original estimate of the loss very materially. It is not yet ascertained what the insurance will be paid.

Frisco was somewhat stronger, and sold in lower blocks. Reading opened at \$20 and 200 shares were disposed of at \$1.01. On the call \$1.05 was bid, which was called for a large number of buyers, and the price was raised to \$1.05. After the call was made for a considerable length of time, the one sale made being at \$1.00, at which 200 shares changed hands. Just before the bell for closing, a number of buyers came forward and before the market closed at \$1.05, 200 shares were disposed of at \$1.05 and 800 at 10, the closing price.

Frisco was somewhat stronger, and sold in lower blocks. Reading opened at \$20 and 200 shares were disposed of at \$1.01. At this figure strong selling orders manifested themselves, which were not exhausted even after 2,700 shares were disposed of. After a short interval of time, the price was again offered at \$1.05. A number of buyers came forward and before the market closed at \$1.05, 200 shares were disposed of at \$1.05 and 800 at 10, the closing price.

Frisco was somewhat stronger, and sold in lower blocks. Reading opened at \$20 and 200 shares were disposed of at \$1.01. At this figure strong selling orders manifested themselves, which were not exhausted even after 2,700 shares were disposed of. After a short interval of time, the price was again offered at \$1.05. A number of buyers came forward and before the market closed at \$1.05, 200 shares were disposed of at \$1.05 and 800 at 10, the closing price.

Frisco was somewhat stronger, and sold in lower blocks. Reading opened at \$20 and 200 shares were disposed of at \$1.01. At this figure strong selling orders manifested themselves, which were not exhausted even after 2,700 shares were disposed of. After a short interval of time, the price was again offered at \$1.05. A number of buyers came forward and before the market closed at \$1.05, 200 shares were disposed of at \$1.05 and 800 at 10, the closing price.

Frisco was somewhat stronger, and sold in lower blocks. Reading opened at \$20 and 200 shares were disposed of at \$1.01. At this figure strong selling orders manifested themselves, which were not exhausted even after 2,700 shares were disposed of. After a short interval of time, the price was again offered at \$1.05. A number of buyers came forward and before the market closed at \$1.05, 200 shares were disposed of at \$1.05 and 800 at 10, the closing price.

Frisco was somewhat stronger, and sold in lower blocks. Reading opened at \$20 and 200 shares were disposed of at \$1.01. At this figure strong selling orders manifested themselves, which were not exhausted even after 2,700 shares were disposed of. After a short interval of time, the price was again offered at \$1.05. A number of buyers came forward and before the market closed at \$1.05, 200 shares were disposed of at \$1.05 and 800 at 10, the closing price.

Frisco was somewhat stronger, and sold in lower blocks. Reading opened at \$20 and 200 shares were disposed of at \$1.01. At this figure strong selling orders manifested themselves, which were not exhausted even after 2,700 shares were disposed of. After a short interval of time, the price was again offered at \$1.05. A number of buyers came forward and before the market closed at \$1.05, 200 shares were disposed of at \$1.05 and 800 at 10, the closing price.

Frisco was somewhat stronger, and sold in lower blocks. Reading opened at \$20 and 200 shares were disposed of at \$1.01. At this figure strong selling orders manifested themselves, which were not exhausted even after 2,700 shares were disposed of. After a short interval of time, the price was again offered at \$1.05. A number of buyers came forward and before the market closed at \$1.05, 200 shares were disposed of at \$1.05 and 800 at 10, the closing price.

Frisco was somewhat stronger, and sold in lower blocks. Reading opened at \$20 and 200 shares were disposed of at \$1.01. At this figure strong selling orders manifested themselves, which were not exhausted even after 2,700 shares were disposed of. After a short interval of time, the price was again offered at \$1.05. A number of buyers came forward and before the market closed at \$1.05, 200 shares were disposed of at \$1.05 and 800 at 10, the closing price.

Frisco was somewhat stronger, and sold in lower blocks. Reading opened at \$20 and 200 shares were disposed of at \$1.01. At this figure strong selling orders manifested themselves, which were not exhausted even after 2,700 shares were disposed of. After a short interval of time, the price was again offered at \$1.05. A number of buyers came forward and before the market closed at \$1.05, 200 shares were disposed of at \$1.05 and 800 at 10, the closing price.

Frisco was somewhat stronger, and sold in lower blocks. Reading opened at \$20 and 200 shares were disposed of at \$1.01. At this figure strong selling orders manifested themselves, which were not exhausted even after 2,700 shares were disposed of. After a short interval of time, the price was again offered at \$1.05. A number of buyers came forward and before the market closed at \$1.05, 200 shares were disposed of at \$1.05 and 800 at 10, the closing price.

Frisco was somewhat stronger, and sold in lower blocks. Reading opened at \$20 and 200 shares were disposed of at \$1.01. At this figure strong selling orders manifested themselves, which were not exhausted even after 2,700 shares were disposed of. After a short interval of time, the price was again offered at \$1.05. A number of buyers came forward and before the market closed at \$1.05, 200 shares were disposed of at \$1.05 and 800 at 10, the closing price.

Frisco was somewhat stronger, and sold in lower blocks. Reading opened at \$20 and 200 shares were disposed of at \$1.01. At this figure strong selling orders manifested themselves, which were not exhausted even after 2,700 shares were disposed of. After a short interval of time, the price was again offered at \$1.05. A number of buyers came forward and before the market closed at \$1.05, 200 shares were disposed of at \$1.05 and 800 at 10, the closing price.

Frisco was somewhat stronger, and sold in lower blocks. Reading opened at \$20 and 200 shares were disposed of at \$1.01. At this figure strong selling orders manifested themselves, which were not exhausted even after 2,700 shares were disposed of. After a short interval of time, the price was again offered at \$1.05. A number of buyers came forward and before the market closed at \$1

## ABOUT A SEALSKIN SACK.

CURIOS FACTS FOR WOMEN TO KNOW  
ABOUT ITS MAKE.

How It Is Molded to the Form Instead of Being Cut After Patterns Like Other Garments—A Skin of Any Sort Should Not Be Treated Like Cloth.

From the Boston Herald.

The matter of finding out that one's doll is filled with sawdust is only the beginning of it. The discovery is of the grave importance at this time, and causes a reverberation in the ideas of the universe. By many philosophs, indeed, this discovery is considered the first blow to the simple faith of childhood, the birth of doubt and distrust, which makes cynics of men and gives woman her attribute of curiosity. She has seen how false is the little inside of her doll, and afterward she wants to know what is inside of everything else. But the importance of this first discovery soon dwindles to insignificance proportions before the vast array of other discoveries which crowd upon the life of every one. The doll only begins it. Probably he had one. At any rate, he learned what we all learn, that "things are not what they seem."

But happily for mortals, while the doll headed the line of discoveries she did not set the character for them at all. The surprises of after life are not all of the sandy sugar genus. If they were the happiness of the present Christmas tide stored in mysterious bundles hidden behind the doughnut crook in the pantry or in the dark corners of the attic, would be turned to bitterness before we opened them. Just because we find that a thing is different from the idea we always had of it, there is no implying that the discovery brings displeasure or disappointment. There are dolls and diamonds.

## SEALSKINS AND DIAMONDS.

A good instance of the discovery that "what always was turns out not to be what it seems" occurred the other day in the matter of seal-skin garments. In all probability every man in the city of Boston, outside the few in the fur houses, and the majority of the women who know all about "sewing and going," suppose that sealskin garments, which are as common as diamonds nowadays, are made after the fashion of other garments. That is to say, that they are cut after patterns or according to the measurement of the purchaser, just like cloth, and then sewed together in the ordinary way. Well, they are not. Very far from it, on the contrary. There may be some foolish girls who still believe in the ordinary way, but there so there are diamond-worms, which are made after the method of gines, and others which have straight stiffencies with paste. It is most curious, this method of constructing a sealskin sacque or cloak, and new as the information was to the *Herald* man, he is quite sure it will be novel to a great many *Herald* readers. It came about in this way—for it is not to be supposed that, being a bachelor, he would know the inside mysteries of a woman's cloak any more than whether marriage was a failure or not. A friend who is a Bachelor of Law forgot himself in the course of his studies, and, as he used to promise his wife the best sealskin to be bought, with all the latest improvements. He went to consult Sears, the authority on furs, and found that the sealskin was not the happiness of the "married man who shops." It was during this visit in Sears' establishment on Summer street that the information concerning cloak construction caused him to think that the visit was lengthened by the *Herald* man's curiosity to see the tour of inspection over the whole field of sealskin work, where the mysteries of sealskin work are performed. Mr. Sears is the only man in the city who makes a specialty of furs, and he is the only man in the city who can tell that, like all specialists, what he doesn't know about them is not worth hunting for elsewhere. The history of skins, from the time it is taken from the animal in the wilds of Alaska until it is placed upon a fairer back in more civilized places, is worth the telling in a brief way.

The best sealskins and the majority of them, come from Alaska. The seals are caught near shore and driven to seal pens on the ice. They are shot with bows and arrows like other cattle until killing time. They are not allowed to be killed until they are two years old, nor after than four. The skins of the males are larger, and the old seals are kept for breeding. When they are killed the skins are all packed in brine and sent to London. It seems odd that the skins which are obtained in the United States have to be taken out of it and carried over the long journey from Alaska to England, to be packed in brine, and then brought back to the United States again for sale. Such is the fact, however. The best, and about the only place for preparing sealskins is in the city of London, where the skins are used in the manufacture of hats. The Secretary of the Treasury this afternoon accepted the following bonds: Coupon \$1,100 at 110%; registered 42s, \$70,000 at 105%.

For full description of *Christmas Tree*. Santa Claus pantomime, *Christmas Tree* spectacle on Christmas Day and plan of distribution See SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.

## WASHINGTON NEWS.

Holiday Appearance of the Capitol Building—Members Going Home.

WASHINGTON, D. C., December 22.—Nearly everything around the Capitol building presented a holiday appearance to-day, and many Senators and Representatives who live within a day's travel, more or less, from the national capital, have availed themselves of the opportunity offered by the adjournment of Congress until the 2d proximate to go home. Between one hundred and one thousand members and their dependents have already gone, and others are expected to leave on later trains. Only one of five candidates for Senate seats in the state of Oregon probably remains in the city during the recess. The only indication of any work being done on the building is the appearance of the Committees' rooms, where Messrs. Randall and Ryan, members of the House Committee in charge of the civil appropriations bill, were engaged in preparing their statements from the departments in relation to the bill.

The Senate Committee presented a detailed report to the bill to the House. The only evidence of the work was in the room of the Committee on Finance where Senator Allison constituted himself a committee of one. Gear of Iowa, who made an argument opposing any change in the existing duty on canef for chairs. About fifteen Senators have left the city and more will leave this evening.

## Contracts Awarded.

WASHINGTON, D. C., December 22.—The Secretary of War has awarded the contract for furnishing \$1,500,000 worth of steel for forgings for 8, 10 and 12-inch high power guns to the Bethlehem Iron Co., theirs being the lowest bid and in view of the statutory price. A sum of \$1,500,000 worth of steel for 12-inch Armstrong cast iron bodies for thirty mortars to be delivered to the Builders' Co. of Providence, R. I., and that for the steel parts of the mortars to the Midvale Steel Co.

## To-Day's Bond Offerings.

WASHINGTON, D. C., December 22.—Today's bond offerings aggregated \$192,000 as follows: Comptons, 4s, \$30,000 at 128s; \$12,000 129; registered 4s, \$30,000 at 129s; \$3,000 at 127s ex-interest; coupon 4s, \$50,000 at 108s; \$25,000 at 105s; registered 4s, \$70,000 at 108s; \$25,000 at 105s.

For full description of *Christmas Tree*. Santa Claus pantomime, *Christmas Tree* spectacle on Christmas Day and plan of distribution See SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.

## East St. Louis.

Garrett Stack, Cashier of the Ohio & Mississippi Railroad, was given a preliminary examination this morning before Justice Bryan and waived examination. The bond was fixed at \$1,500 to await the action of the Grand jury during the February term. Mrs. Ellen Carty, of Alton, Illinois, and Mr. Carty, of St. Louis, Capt. N. H. Bennett leaves for New Orleans this evening to visit friends and relatives.

William Stanbury of the Ford Motor Co. was driving a moving vehicle this morning on Missouri avenue, severely bruising his head by the fall. Joseph Stack was arrested last night near the bridge approach on the 1st and for fighting with an individual named Frank Kicker who he dealt a blow on the nose which still swells. The boy has a cut on his forehead with intent to do bodily harm was sworn out against him this morning and he was fined \$5 and costs by Justice Bryan.

The City Court of East St. Louis will begin its session January 1. An unusually large number of cases are docketed during the month. Henry Friedrich, a brakeman on the M. & O. R. R., had his left leg severely hurt last night while attempting to make a coupling. The Board of Education failed to meet last evening at Lincoln School on account of the non-arrival of some of the members.

## Belleville.

A dramatic club is to be organized in Belleville to give exhibitions for the winter.

The Maccabees Turavers will give two dances during the holidays. One takes place Christmas night and the other a week from that date.

Mr. Charles Hollingshead of Freeburg died his son as Tax Collector of the town yesterday. His bondsman are Messrs. Harry Barthel, F. Hermann, Jr., and Fred Koebel.

The amount is \$15,000.

At 12 o'clock this morning on the body of Thomas A. who was fatally injured yesterday at the wreck on the Short Line, and a verdict of accidental death was returned.

The stretcher first waits the dead, then carries them through a course of pounds, pulling which would cause a severe strain on the body. It is like nitre rulin, to slash and cut a skin, but it is only by this process that the skin is removed. After the expert erector of staves has drawn a skin the sewing woman take it, ery on the skin cuts and slits it drawn and sewn in the deepest part which would seem impossible until one sees it. It is also strange how compare arms which may be taken out of the body have not been bound together a pucker.

The skin leaves the sewing woman it is not the same for the skin of the face are used. Then a stretch is taken there must be stretched and beaten to them so that they will not change form after once it is done.

The stretcher first waits the dead, then carries them through a course of pounds,

pulling which would cause a severe strain on the body. It is like nitre rulin, to slash and cut a skin, but it is only by this process that the skin is removed.

A woman comes to be fitted, and a fine fit is to be had for the balance. This bill he said is \$10. Carpenter of Fredrick and Pope avenue for \$10.

Passed a Bogus Check.

William Powell, who recently kept a shoe-repairing shop at No. 2025 North Broadway, last evening passed a bogus check for \$20.00 on H. B. Sorber, the grocer at the southeast corner of Gano Avenue and Broadway. He got a note from the bank for the balance. This bill he said is \$10. Carpenter of Fredrick and Pope avenue for \$10.

Passes a Bogus Check.

William Powell, who recently kept a shoe-repairing shop at No. 2025 North Broadway, last evening passed a bogus check for \$20.00 on

## NIGHT TRAINS TO PADUCAH.

General Manager Parker Says He Will Put Them On.

G. W. Parker, President and General Manager of the St. Louis & Cairo Short Line, informed a Post-Dispatch reporter to-day that the management of the road will begin shortly to run evening trains on the new extension from this city to Paducah, Ky.

"I think we will be able to put on the night trains by the first of the year," said Mr. Parker. "We have experienced great difficulty in procuring the franchises required to do this. We have a lot of softwood boards in the fitting room, which can be cut down as one likes. They are like the common thick beams used in building houses. These boards, after the measurements have been taken, are cut models of the different sections of the customer's body. The boards are all different sizes, long and small, to every sack made, and so there are seven different board models made for each. Upon these models, the skin is stretched and pounded into the required form, just as the kid in gloves or boots is moulded, so that the skin is perfectly true to the pattern. This is the secret of the success of our garments. It is not far from the truth. Mr. Sears was the first to introduce this system of board models in Boston, and the idea spread all over the country, long and small, to every sack made, and so there are seven different board models made for each. Upon these models, the skin is stretched and pounded into the required form, just as the kid in gloves or boots is moulded, so that the skin is perfectly true to the pattern. This is the secret of the success of our garments. It is not far from the truth. Mr. Sears was the first to introduce this system of board models in Boston, and the idea spread all over the country, long and small, to every sack made, and so there are seven different board models made for each. Upon these models, the skin is stretched and pounded into the required form, just as the kid in gloves or boots is moulded, so that the skin is perfectly true to the pattern. This is the secret of the success of our garments. It is not far from the truth. Mr. Sears was the first to introduce this system of board models in Boston, and the idea spread all over the country, long and small, to every sack made, and so there are seven different board models made for each. Upon these models, the skin is stretched and pounded into the required form, just as the kid in gloves or boots is moulded, so that the skin is perfectly true to the pattern. This is the secret of the success of our garments. It is not far from the truth. Mr. Sears was the first to introduce this system of board models in Boston, and the idea spread all over the country, long and small, to every sack made, and so there are seven different board models made for each. Upon these models, the skin is stretched and pounded into the required form, just as the kid in gloves or boots is moulded, so that the skin is perfectly true to the pattern. This is the secret of the success of our garments. It is not far from the truth. Mr. Sears was the first to introduce this system of board models in Boston, and the idea spread all over the country, long and small, to every sack made, and so there are seven different board models made for each. Upon these models, the skin is stretched and pounded into the required form, just as the kid in gloves or boots is moulded, so that the skin is perfectly true to the pattern. This is the secret of the success of our garments. It is not far from the truth. Mr. Sears was the first to introduce this system of board models in Boston, and the idea spread all over the country, long and small, to every sack made, and so there are seven different board models made for each. Upon these models, the skin is stretched and pounded into the required form, just as the kid in gloves or boots is moulded, so that the skin is perfectly true to the pattern. This is the secret of the success of our garments. It is not far from the truth. Mr. Sears was the first to introduce this system of board models in Boston, and the idea spread all over the country, long and small, to every sack made, and so there are seven different board models made for each. Upon these models, the skin is stretched and pounded into the required form, just as the kid in gloves or boots is moulded, so that the skin is perfectly true to the pattern. This is the secret of the success of our garments. It is not far from the truth. Mr. Sears was the first to introduce this system of board models in Boston, and the idea spread all over the country, long and small, to every sack made, and so there are seven different board models made for each. Upon these models, the skin is stretched and pounded into the required form, just as the kid in gloves or boots is moulded, so that the skin is perfectly true to the pattern. This is the secret of the success of our garments. It is not far from the truth. Mr. Sears was the first to introduce this system of board models in Boston, and the idea spread all over the country, long and small, to every sack made, and so there are seven different board models made for each. Upon these models, the skin is stretched and pounded into the required form, just as the kid in gloves or boots is moulded, so that the skin is perfectly true to the pattern. This is the secret of the success of our garments. It is not far from the truth. Mr. Sears was the first to introduce this system of board models in Boston, and the idea spread all over the country, long and small, to every sack made, and so there are seven different board models made for each. Upon these models, the skin is stretched and pounded into the required form, just as the kid in gloves or boots is moulded, so that the skin is perfectly true to the pattern. This is the secret of the success of our garments. It is not far from the truth. Mr. Sears was the first to introduce this system of board models in Boston, and the idea spread all over the country, long and small, to every sack made, and so there are seven different board models made for each. Upon these models, the skin is stretched and pounded into the required form, just as the kid in gloves or boots is moulded, so that the skin is perfectly true to the pattern. This is the secret of the success of our garments. It is not far from the truth. Mr. Sears was the first to introduce this system of board models in Boston, and the idea spread all over the country, long and small, to every sack made, and so there are seven different board models made for each. Upon these models, the skin is stretched and pounded into the required form, just as the kid in gloves or boots is moulded, so that the skin is perfectly true to the pattern. This is the secret of the success of our garments. It is not far from the truth. Mr. Sears was the first to introduce this system of board models in Boston, and the idea spread all over the country, long and small, to every sack made, and so there are seven different board models made for each. Upon these models, the skin is stretched and pounded into the required form, just as the kid in gloves or boots is moulded, so that the skin is perfectly true to the pattern. This is the secret of the success of our garments. It is not far from the truth. Mr. Sears was the first to introduce this system of board models in Boston, and the idea spread all over the country, long and small, to every sack made, and so there are seven different board models made for each. Upon these models, the skin is stretched and pounded into the required form, just as the kid in gloves or boots is moulded, so that the skin is perfectly true to the pattern. This is the secret of the success of our garments. It is not far from the truth. Mr. Sears was the first to introduce this system of board models in Boston, and the idea spread all over the country, long and small, to every sack made, and so there are seven different board models made for each. Upon these models, the skin is stretched and pounded into the required form, just as the kid in gloves or boots is moulded, so that the skin is perfectly true to the pattern. This is the secret of the success of our garments. It is not far from the truth. Mr. Sears was the first to introduce this system of board models in Boston, and the idea spread all over the country, long and small, to every sack made, and so there are seven different board models made for each. Upon these models, the skin is stretched and pounded into the required form, just as the kid in gloves or boots is moulded, so that the skin is perfectly true to the pattern. This is the secret of the success of our garments. It is not far from the truth. Mr. Sears was the first to introduce this system of board models in Boston, and the idea spread all over the country, long and small, to every sack made, and so there are seven different board models made for each. Upon these models, the skin is stretched and pounded into the required form, just as the kid in gloves or boots is moulded, so that the skin is perfectly true to the pattern. This is the secret of the success of our garments. It is not far from the truth. Mr. Sears was the first to introduce this system of board models in Boston, and the idea spread all over the country, long and small, to every sack made, and so there are seven different board models made for each. Upon these models, the skin is stretched and pounded into the required form, just as the kid in gloves or boots is moulded, so that the skin is perfectly true to the pattern. This is the secret of the success of our garments. It is not far from the truth. Mr. Sears was the first to introduce this system of board models in Boston, and the idea spread all over the country, long and small, to every sack made, and so there are seven different board models made for each. Upon these models, the skin is stretched and pounded into the required form, just as the kid in gloves or boots is moulded, so that the skin is perfectly true to the pattern. This is the secret of the success of our garments. It is not far from the truth. Mr. Sears was the first to introduce this system of board models in Boston, and the idea spread all over the country, long and small, to every sack made, and so there are seven different board models made for each. Upon these models, the skin is stretched and pounded into the required form, just as the kid in gloves or boots is moulded, so that the skin is perfectly true to the pattern. This is the secret of the success of our garments. It is not far from the truth. Mr. Sears was the first to introduce this system of board models in Boston, and the idea spread all over the country, long and small, to every sack made, and so there are seven different board models made for each. Upon these models, the skin is stretched and pounded into the required form, just as the kid in gloves or boots is moulded, so that the skin is perfectly true to the pattern. This is the secret of the success of our garments. It is not far from the truth. Mr. Sears was the first to introduce this system of board models in Boston, and the idea spread all over the country, long and small, to every sack made, and so there are seven different board models made for each. Upon these models, the skin is stretched and pounded into the required form, just as the kid in gloves or boots is moulded, so that the skin is perfectly true to the pattern. This is the secret of the success of our garments. It is not far from the truth. Mr. Sears was the first to introduce this system of board models in Boston, and the idea spread all over the country, long and small, to every sack made, and so there are seven different board models made for each. Upon these models, the skin is stretched and pounded into the required form, just as the kid in gloves or boots is moulded, so that the skin is perfectly true to the pattern. This is the secret of the success of our garments. It is not far from the truth. Mr. Sears was the first to introduce this system of board models in Boston, and the idea spread all over the country, long and small, to every sack made, and so there are seven different board models made for each. Upon these models, the skin is stretched and pounded into the required form, just as the kid in gloves or boots is moulded, so that the skin is perfectly true to the pattern. This is the secret of the success of our garments. It is not far from the truth. Mr. Sears was the first to introduce this system of board models in Boston, and the idea spread all over the country, long and small, to every sack made, and so there are seven different board models made for each. Upon these models, the skin is stretched and pounded into the required form, just as the kid in gloves or boots is moulded, so that the skin is perfectly true to the pattern. This is the secret of the success of our garments. It is not far from the truth. Mr. Sears was the first to introduce this system of board models in Boston, and the idea spread all over the country, long and small, to every sack made, and so there are seven different board models made for each. Upon these models, the skin is stretched and pounded into the required form, just as the kid in gloves or boots is moulded, so that the skin is perfectly true to the pattern. This is the secret of the success of our garments. It is not far from the truth. Mr. Sears was the first to introduce this system of board models in Boston, and the idea spread all over the country, long and small, to every sack made, and so there are seven different board models made for each. Upon these models, the skin is stretched and pounded into the required form, just as the kid in gloves or boots is moulded, so that the skin is perfectly true to the pattern. This is the secret of the success of our garments. It is not far from the truth. Mr. Sears was the first to introduce this system of board models in Boston, and the idea spread all over the country, long and small, to every sack made, and so there are seven different board models made for each. Upon these models, the skin is stretched and pounded into the required form, just as the kid in gloves or boots is moulded, so that the skin is perfectly true to the pattern. This is the secret of the success of our garments. It is not far from the truth. Mr. Sears was the first to introduce this system of board models in Boston, and the idea spread all over the country, long and small, to every sack made, and so there are seven different board models made for each. Upon these models, the skin is stretched and pounded into the required form, just as the kid in gloves or boots is moulded, so that the skin is perfectly true to the pattern. This is the secret of the success of our garments. It is not far from the truth. Mr. Sears was the first to introduce this system of board models in Boston, and the idea spread all over the country, long and small, to every sack made, and so there are seven different board models made for each. Upon these models, the skin is stretched and pounded into the required form, just as the kid in gloves or boots is moulded, so that the skin is perfectly true to the pattern. This is the secret of the success of our garments. It is not far from the truth. Mr. Sears was the first to introduce this system of board models in Boston, and the idea spread all over the country, long and small, to every sack made, and so there are seven different board models made for each. Upon these models, the skin is stretched and pounded into the required form, just as the kid in gloves or boots is moulded, so that the skin is perfectly true to the pattern. This is the secret of the success of our garments. It is not far from the truth. Mr. Sears was the first to introduce this system of board models in Boston, and the idea spread all over the country, long and small, to every sack made, and so there are seven different board models made for each. Upon these models, the skin is stretched and pounded into the required form, just as the kid in gloves or boots is moulded, so that the skin is perfectly true to the pattern. This is the secret of the success of our garments. It is not far from the truth. Mr. Sears was the first to introduce this system of board models in Boston, and the idea spread all over the country, long and small, to every sack made, and so there are seven different board models made for each. Upon these models, the skin is stretched and pounded into the required form, just as the kid in gloves or boots is moulded, so that the skin is perfectly true to the pattern. This is the secret of the success of our garments. It is not far from the truth. Mr. Sears was the first to introduce this system of board models in Boston, and the idea spread all over the country, long and small, to every sack made, and so there are seven different board models made for each. Upon these models, the skin is stretched and pounded into the required form, just as the

## St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

PUBLISHED BY  
THE DISPATCH PUBLISHING CO.,  
JOSEPH PULITZER, President.

[Entered at the Post-Office at St. Louis, Mo.,  
as second-class mail matter.]

TERMS OF THE DAILY.

One year, postage paid, every after-  
noon and Sunday morning..... \$1.00

Fix months..... 50

The weekly..... 25

By the week (delivered by carrier)..... 20

Sunday Edition, by mail, per year..... 2.00

Subscribers who fail to receive their paper  
regularly will confer a favor upon us by re-  
porting the same to this office by postal card.

THE WEEKLY.

One year, postage paid..... \$1.00

Six months, postage paid..... 50

All business or news letters or telegrams  
should be addressed

POST-DISPATCH,  
513 Olive street.

POSTAGE.

Entered at the Post-office, St. Louis, Mo.,  
as second-class matter.

DOMESTIC.

For Copy.  
Eight to Sixteen Pages..... 1 Cent

Eighteen to Thirty-two Pages..... 2 Cents

FOREIGN.

Daily..... 1 Cent

Sunday Post-Dispatch..... 3 Cents

TELEPHONE NUMBERS.

Editorial Rooms..... 285

Business Office..... 284

London Office, 23 Cockspur Street, Charing  
Cross.

TEN PAGES.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 22, 1888.

AMUSEMENTS TO-NIGHT.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE—"Pariser,"  
OLYMPIQUE—"Conrad, the Corsair,"  
PEOPLES—"Fair Play."

STANDARD—"The Night Owls."

MATINEES TO-MORROW.

PEOPLES—"Fair Play."

POPE'S—"Footmen."

STANDARD—"The Night Owls."

The indications for twenty-four  
hours, commencing at 3 p.m. to-day,  
for Missouri are: Fair weather;  
warmer; southerly winds.

LET THE IDEA OF MUNICIPAL ELECTRIC LIGHTING BE PUT THROUGH WITHOUT DELAY.

We beg to advertise without charge the fact that St. Louis is to be lighted by electricity.

ANY newspaper that is ashamed to show its city circulation should be ashamed to solicit city commercial advertising.

The Sunday before Christmas will be a failure to any reading person who fails to read the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH. Tomorrow's paper will be a daisy.

It is safe to say that the Republic will not accept the challenge of our advertising solicitor, Mr. STEIGERS, nor any other challenge we can give for a statement of the city circulation of the sheet.

The biggest and best charity in St. Louis is the POST-DISPATCH Christmas tree and the biggest and best newspaper in St. Louis is the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH. Both of these big things will beat the record to-morrow.

The Municipal Assembly last night accomplished in a single session more than it had accomplished in the three months previous. A few such records would give the Assembly a different standing in popular favor.

The boom of the POST-DISPATCH Christmas tree doubles every day. The last two days for work should be utilized to the utmost to increase the total of the magnificent sum contributed to make the poor children happy.

With the dust abolished, granite paving extended, electrical lighting and rapid transit all over St. Louis there will be only two nuisances left in the city, the smoke nuisance and Editor JONES of the *Waste Basket*, and we propose to abolish both of them before next winter.

COUNCILMAN COMFORT offered a resolution in the Council providing that street-sweeping contracts be let for three years. If the resolution had provided that street-sweeping contracts be let within three years it would create livelier interest as offering hope of relief from dirty streets sometime.

We have every reason to believe that the editor of the *Waste Basket* is now sorry for having put in circulation a malicious and blackguardly piece of slander concerning the POST-DISPATCH, but he has not publicly expressed his sorrow and promised reform. We observe, however, that he is letting the POST-DISPATCH severely alone.

The demand for tickets of admission to the POST-DISPATCH Christmas tree celebration shows how great the enterprise is and how much money will be needed to accomplish the desired end. To make 15,000 poor children happy and contented is a glorious task. We feel confident that it will be gloriously performed.

The light thrown on the bill-quenching processes in the Municipal Assembly by the POST-DISPATCH promises to throw better light on the streets and in the public buildings of St. Louis at less cost than the old lighting amount. The bill

lighting the city by

vantage and cost of public lighting by gas and electricity. It may also give signal aid to the solution of the gas problem.

IN TOMORROW'S SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH

a question which has been asked many times during the past few weeks will be answered. The public will be let into the secrets of the committee having in charge the Grand Christmas Tree Spectacle and Santa Claus Pantomime which will be given in Music Hall on Christmas Day. The programme of the occasion will be printed in full and the plan of distributing the presents to the children will be explained in detail. All who wish to know the particulars of the greatest children's festival the world has yet seen may read them in tomorrow's SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.

CONGRESSMAN BUTTERWORTH remarked in the House yesterday: "If there is any one thing from which our people are suffering to-day it is the increased cost of transportation resulting from the necessity of declaring dividends on watered stock." The Ohio Congressman has certainly grasped a great fact, and if he had added, "and the necessity of paying heavy taxes on articles of necessity in order to line the pockets of monopolists," he would be ready to enter the Democratic party and be a great and good statesman.

WHY should the Democrats of the Missouri Legislature fear that they are going to be all split up over the question of railroad regulation again? The law they enacted last winter after a big fight among themselves has not been enforced in a way to offend their railroad bosses. If they had nerve enough to take up the question of equalizing taxation there would soon be another railroad row in their camp, but that is the only question likely to bring the railroad attorneys of their State Committee to the capital to boss legislative proceedings.

THE news that HENRY M. STANLEY and EMIN BEY are not prisoners but are well and on their way back to civilization, which was first published in St. Louis by the POST-DISPATCH, is certainly hailed with genuine pleasure by everyone. But no one greets the report with greater relief than Premier SALISBURY and his ministerial associates in England, whom it rescues from a most embarrassing and dangerous situation. There were thousands of Englishmen eager to condemn the sacrifice of the distinguished explorers who will now acquiesce in the plan of holding Sunkim with British troops.

An Open Letter to Editor Jones.

To the Editor of the Republic:

In answer to the scurrilous allusions to the advertising solicitor of the POST-DISPATCH which appeared in the editorial columns of the Republic Wednesday morning, I will make you the following plain proposition:

In my daily business I have had occasion to speak of the comparative circulation in St. Louis of the different newspapers published here, and I have repeatedly asserted that the average legitimate paid daily circulation of the POST-DISPATCH in the city of St. Louis is more than three times the circulation of the Republic.

I KNOW THIS ASSERTION TO BE TRUE.

I have to-day given Mr. Joseph Specht of famous my certified check for \$500 to be given by him to any charity he may select, if you can disprove that assertion to the satisfaction of an impartial committee of advertisers, to be selected by Mr. Specht, who will be authorized to publish the exact figures of the circulation of the POST-DISPATCH and of the Republic respectively from the first day of January, 1888, up to date, the circulation records of the two papers to be placed at their disposal.

It is a thorough examination of the books of both offices disproves the above assertion I promise never to repeat the statement again. You have used the following language concerning me: "To him has been consigned the apparently congenital task of surpassing the wildest and most unscrupulous inventions of that editor. His lying is in the confidence of private and secret conversation, under conditions which preclude response."

The above is the statement I have made in the confidence of private and secret conversation and I now repeat it openly and publicly and put it in print where all the world can read it.

If you refuse to accept this offer you stand before the eyes of the St. Louis advertisers as a self-convicted, cowardly slanderer and devoid of every vestige of character or decency.

I append Mr. Specht's receipt for the check for \$500.

W. C. STEIGERS,

Advertising Solicitor of the POST-DISPATCH.

St. Louis, December 19, 1888.

3000, Received, St. Louis, December 19, 1888, of Commer. St. Louis, for (\$500) five hundred dollars, which Mr. Steigers authorize me to pay to any of his agents or contractors for services rendered on his letter open to Editor Jones that appears in the POST-DISPATCH of this date.

JOSEPH SPECHT.

Some Might Suggest a Knotted Rope.

Grafton (entering his friend's apartments): "Good gracious, Alvy, why this dishable?" Two o'clock in the afternoon and no knave was about.

Baboon (despairingly): "Peace, peace, Cholly! 'Tis better to have nothing than to be railed withal though what you have might have been health! I've lost even these 200 ties, but on 't deuce best harmonies with this December sky."

When He Thought Marriage Was a Failure.

From the Merchant Traveler.

"That reminds me of a story," said Jenkins, as he struck a match to light his pipe. "I carv'd the turkey! 'Tis a story of an occurrence that hap'pened when I was a little boy."

"John," interrupted his wife, rather sharply.

"What is it, my dear?"

"The turkey is stuffed with chestnuts."

Why Father-in-Law Fails.

From the Times.

Mr. Petard (as the demand for pin-money has been over). "Very well, Mrs. Petard, I can't give me a check, I shall go down and see a pauper."

Mr. Petard: "I was just going to run in on you."

"Give me the check, I'll give me the check."

The light thrown on the bill-quenching processes in the Municipal Assembly by the POST-DISPATCH promises to throw better light on the streets and in the public buildings of St. Louis at less cost than the old lighting amount. The bill

lighting the city by

## CHRISTMAS AT CHURCH.

### ELABORATE MUSICAL AND OTHER PROGRAMMES FOR THE GREAT FESTIVAL.

Various Ways in Which the Different Choirs Have Arranged for the Day—Decorations of the Altars and Chancels—Midnight Masses and Other Celebrations—The Features in the Leading Congregations.

CHRISTMAS DAY musical programmes in the churches this year are very elaborate and the various choirs of the city have made much preparation to render them well. The decorations in the churches for the great festival will be more extensive and far more beautiful than ever before. The principal

Cathedral Christmas Tree Spectacle and Santa Claus Pantomime which will be given in Music Hall on Christmas Day. The programme of the occasion will be printed in full and the plan of distributing the presents to the children will be explained in detail. All who wish to know the particulars of the greatest children's festival the world has yet seen may read them in tomorrow's SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.

POST-DISPATCH,

513 Olive street.

POSTAGE.

Entered at the Post-office, St. Louis, Mo., as second-class matter.

DOMESTIC.

For Copy.

Eight to Sixteen Pages..... 1 Cent

Eighteen to Thirty-two Pages..... 2 Cents

FOREIGN.

Daily..... 1 Cent

Sunday Post-Dispatch..... 3 Cents

TELEPHONE NUMBERS.

Editorial Rooms..... 285

Business Office..... 284

London Office, 23 Cockspur Street, Charing Cross.

TEN PAGES.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 22, 1888.

AMUSEMENTS TO-NIGHT.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE—"Pariser,"

OLYMPIQUE—"Conrad, the Corsair,"

PEOPLES—"Fair Play."

STANDARD—"The Night Owls."

MATINEES TO-MORROW.

PEOPLES—"Fair Play."

POPE'S—"Footmen."

STANDARD—"The Night Owls."

The indications for twenty-four hours, commencing at 3 p.m. to-day, for Missouri are: Fair weather; warmer; southerly winds.

LET THE IDEA OF MUNICIPAL ELECTRIC LIGHTING BE PUT THROUGH WITHOUT DELAY.

We beg to advertise without charge the fact that St. Louis is to be lighted by electricity.

ANY newspaper that is ashamed to show its city circulation should be ashamed to solicit city commercial advertising.

The Sunday before Christmas will be a failure to any reading person who fails to read the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH. Tomorrow's paper will be a daisy.

It is safe to say that the Republic will not accept the challenge of our advertising solicitor, Mr. STEIGERS, nor any other challenge we can give for a statement of the city circulation of the sheet.

The biggest and best charity in St. Louis is the POST-DISPATCH Christmas tree and the biggest and best newspaper in St. Louis is the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH. Both of these big things will beat the record to-morrow.

The Municipal Assembly last night accomplished in a single session more than it had accomplished in the three months previous. A few such records would give the Assembly a different standing in popular favor.

The boom of the POST-DISPATCH Christmas tree doubles every day. The last two days for work should be utilized to the utmost to increase the total of the magnificent sum contributed to make the poor children happy.

With the dust abolished, granite paving

extended, electrical lighting and rapid

transit all over St. Louis there will be only

two nuisances left in the city, the smoke

nuisance and Editor JONES of the *Waste*

*Basket*, and we propose to abolish both of them before next winter.

COUNCILMAN COMFORT offered a resolution in the Council providing that street-sweeping contracts be let for three years. If the resolution had provided that street-sweeping contracts be let within three years it would create livelier interest as offering hope of relief from dirty streets sometime.

We have every reason to believe that the editor

## DRUMMERS IN SESSION.

ANNUAL MEETING OF THE WESTERN COMMERCIAL TRAVELERS' ASSOCIATION.

A Good Attendance at the Lindell Hotel This Morning—The President Makes a Good Report—Mr. Ryan's Figures Received With Enthusiasm—Dr. J. H. Lewis Submits a Few Facts—Other Business.

HE ladies' regular at the Lindell Hotel was well filled with knights of the grip this morning, who had met in convention to do business for the Western association of that fraternity for the year to come. The occasion was the annual meeting of the Western Commercial Travelers' Association, but although the attendance was quite large, about 200 members being present, the association was but poorly represented, for its growth during the past two years of its existence has been simply marvelous, as will be seen below. The main object of the order is for the benefit of the friends or relatives of the members, who on the occasion of the death of any one of them, receive an assessment of \$2 per head from the remaining members. When the size of the order is contemplated, and the general health of the average commercial traveler is taken into consideration, the great benefits arising from its laws will be readily appreciated. That this is a cold fact is easily seen from the manner in which the association has grown recently.

## TO-DAY'S MEETING.

The main objects of the meeting to-day, in addition to the regular routine work, which is also of some interest to all commercial travelers, were the election of officers for the ensuing term of one year and the revision of by-laws and amendment of the constitution of the order.

The association came to order this morning with Mr. W. C. Wetmore, President, and Mr. A. C. Thompson, Vice-President, at the office of Secretary and Treasurer, at the minute table. The first business to be done was the reading of the adoption of the annual report of the President. This document alluded briefly to the wonderful growth of the association recently. The President said that the order had been admitted to the ranks of the association since the time of the annual meeting last year about this time and in the present year there were 200 members. The association was now only a little less than twenty-five hundred, a remarkably good showing. He also dwelt upon some complaints of the good order which had been made by the association during the past year and its generally healthy condition physically and financially.

The next business before the meeting was the reading of the annual report of the Secretary and Treasurer, which, when finished, was roundly applauded by the members present and unanimously adopted.

## THE SECRETARY'S REPORT.

was full of figures showing the number of members, the amount of funds received and paid out in the way of application fees and death benefits. He stated that since the last annual meeting the sum of \$65,616.66 was paid out in death benefits. Further that a total of \$176,836.66 has been paid out in the same way since the association was first organized.

Mr. A. C. Thompson, the Chairman of the Committee on Finance, read the annual report of the body.

He said that the committee had carefully examined the books and accounts of the Secretary and Treasurer and had found them in excellent condition. The committee had no report to make except to say that it was unanimous except that it was flourishing and satisfactory to the officers in charge and to the order itself.

He also read the report of the Surprise Fund Committee in lieu of the Chairman. B. B. of these reports were unanimously adopted by the convention.

A medical examiner of the order, read his report, which was listened to with much interest and some applause. He reported that the year had been healthy and made to the order 618 applications for membership. Of these 604 had been examined and admitted and 224 rejected. There were twenty-two deaths during the year from various causes.

The drummers are naturally quiet people, and these proceedings were sent through with railroad speed.

J. L. Trowbridge. The novelist gives some sound advice to would-be authors.

SEE SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.

## "FOREFATHERS' DAY."

In Celebration by the New England Society of Charleston, S. C.

By Telegram to the Post-Dispatch.

CHARLESTON, S. C., December 22.—The New England Society of Charleston will celebrate "Forefathers' Day" by a banquet to-night.

Congressman W. G. C. Breckinridge will respond to the "Pilgrim Fathers'" toast and Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Thompson will speak to "Our Country." George Wm. Curtis was invited to be one of the speakers.

A letter to the Rev. Dr. Vedder, President of the society, expressing regret at his inability to attend, Mr. Curtis says:

"I could not more gratify than to greet the sons and daughters of the Pilgrims in South Carolina, and to feel that in Charleston, on Forefathers' Day, there are those who, like Pilgrims, have given up all for the cause of freedom.

The Southern States during the last generation are now, however, as well as the North, in a settlement of the perplexing questions of the future of the union, there is a common interest.

Christmas Presents.

The finest furnished traveling bags for men and gents ever displayed in this city or for sale at the establishment of P. O. Shy, Third and St. Charles Streets, of every description, as usual; pocket-tissues, toilet cases, toy trunks, dog collars, everything necessary to the traveling man, at all reasonable prices.

## OPIUM SMUGGLING.

First of Mr. Curran of Bottineau, Dak., by Federal Officers.

Dak., December 22.—Mr. Curran, who is charged with being an accomplice in recent smuggling, of opium, was to this city last night at the instance of Shattock. Curran says that he came to his house one evening with a load which he claimed was his household tobacco he was transporting to the south.

Curran to take his own team, haul to the depot, prepare the charges to be he would remain at the farm team to rest, and upon Curran's return to Bottineau, and previous to his departure, Curran asserted.

Curran heard nothing of the officer who was affording him protection, who he was charged with having, 400 pounds of opium having been in the boxes he had packed.

A session was held by an officer of Bottineau setting forth his facts. It is asserted, however, that there was damageable evidence

## Gems Glass the Best.

In his article on stained glass, Curran says that the best in a home. A wonderfully illustrated.

DEATH OF COL. G. T. M. DAVIS.  
A Gentleman Well Known in St. Louis, Dies Suddenly in New York City.

Col. George T. M. Davis, well known to many of our older citizens, died suddenly of apoplexy at his residence in New York City last Tuesday morning, in the 80th year of his age. Col. Davis' father died when he was very young, and he, with a brother and sister, was placed under the guardianship of an uncle, Matthew L. Davis, the intimate friend and biographer of Aaron Burr. After completing his education, he followed his uncle for three years, he came West and located with his family in Alton, Ill. Here he remained a number of years in the successful practice of law, and became a prominent and highly respected citizen. At the outbreak of the Mexican war he was appointed aide-de-camp to Gen. James Shields, and shared with that brilliant general many of the dangers of the conflict. From Vera Cruz to the City of Mexico. When the cause surrendered, he was made secretary to General Grant, and continued in his service until the close of the war. Col. Davis removed to St. Louis and for a time was editor of the *Missouri Journal*, the newspaper of which the paper was Judge Barclay's court, Judge Seddon presiding by request, and here are the results of the applicants recited:

Peter Dillingham's plaint for release from his wife, Elizabeth, was earnestly if somewhat unconvincing. Dillingham, through his attorney, a lawyer of long practice, represented in his position that Mrs. Davis was in the habit of "strumming around as a scandal monger." The court was also assured in less early, if more lucid English, that the defendant was guilty of abandoning herself from home, and of neglecting her household duties. Dillingham requested the custody of three children, a fourth child being a mere infant. They were married September 1, 1875, and lived together till June 22 last.

COLD AND MALICIOUS.

Wm. Grambo, an Arkansas moonshiner, was indicted yesterday for having sold illicit whisky in Missouri.

Valentine Weisenberger of 773 South Broad was stabbed in the left breast at Sixth and Market streets last night by an unknown man.

A warrant for the arrest of ex-Constable Philip Rohan, one of his bondsmen, who charged him with embezzling \$5 from Martin Davis.

Last night Prof. Prichett, Nipher and Endler of Washington University and Rev. C. M. Charopin, S. J., of St. Louis University, were married January 18, 1888, and lived together till November 23, 1888. Mrs. Martin declared that a few weeks after the marriage her husband became wholly indifferent to her and would wouchease no explanation of his conduct, and she must sit at home in a lonely way. This grew more pronounced as he left him, only to return at his solicitation. Matters were not mended though. He would boast of his social and intellectual superiority to herself and to her mother and sister, whom he called coarse and vulgar names, when finally she left him forever.

WIFE BEATERS ARRAIGNED.

Charged with wife-beating was James Martin, whose wife, Samuel, abused his strength by expending it on her person in blows. She also charged him with failing to support her, and failure to support with causing her wife to leave him and seek the custody of her two children. They were married December 26, 1875, and lived together till January 11, 1888. The case was concluded.

Surgeon of the Port Lancaster yesterday sold 350 cases of cartridges for which he charged \$100. The cartridges came from Canada for the Meathaus Arms Co., but were unlabeled. They cost when added \$7.700. The existing cartridge companies had been prevented the securing of a higher price.

Chas. Doming Post, G. A. E., No. 301, was elected the following officers: Commander, E. Henry Frauke; Junior Vice-Commander, Berhard Rick; Chaplain, Peter Kuehner; Surgeon, O. Geisler; Quartermaster, Constantine Aberle; Adjutant, Fred G. Uthoff; Auditor, John R. H. Redemeyer; Delegates to State Convention, Constantine Aberle, Fred G. Uthoff; Adjutant, Fred G. Uthoff.

Christmas and New Year's Holidays.

The Chicago & Alton Railroad sell cheap excursion tickets to all points on its lines Dec. 24, 25, 26 and January 1, 1889. All good to return up to and including January 8, 1889. Tickets office 117 North Fourth street, under Planters' House and at Union Depot.

CHARGE WITH OBSTRUCTION.

Ex-Congressman Marvin died at Manchester, N. H., yesterday, at 70 years of age.

The funeral services were Samoan correspondence to Congress yesterday.

Oliver Ditson, a well-known composer of ballads, died yesterday afternoon at Boston.

Hon. S. E. Sewall, one of the counsel at the trial of John Brown, died yesterday at Boston.

A body supposed to be that of T. J. Hughes, who fell from the steamer E. J. Potter, was picked up off Puget Sound yesterday by two rowers from Tacoma, W. T.

A construction train on the Mexican & Arizona Railroad, while on the way to Balmorita, Ariz., yesterday, jumped the track. Two men are reported killed.

John Phillips, aged 36 years, Wm. Smith, aged 20 years, and Wm. Parker, aged 20 years, all fatally injured yesterday in the breaking of a scaffold on St. Ann's Roman Catholic Church, New York.

Miss Emma Timmons, a 16-year-old girl, was found dead in a room at the Hotel Alvarado, San Antonio, Tex., last night by three negroes. She was prevented from accomplishing their purpose until the approach of help frightened them away.

John Phillips, a 16-year-old boy, was granted a divorce from his wife, Anna, 16 years old, on the ground that she had compelled her to give up her name, Bell.

David C. Hayes, nee Miller, vs. Christopher Casey; married December 12, 1881, separated August 18, 1887. The case was continued.

Heber F. Powers vs. John R. Paramore, March 10, 1884. Handcuffed, May 1, 1888, till August 1, 1884. The divorce was granted.

Rosa C. Hutchins complained that her husband, Harry T., had treated her with extreme cruelty, and had beaten her, calling her names and threatening to kill her. The couple married October 1, 1886, and lived together till March 18, 1888.

Bernard Lanes, nee Rosemarie, vs. Bernard Lanes. Married November 19, 1871, separated August 1, 1888. The custody of two children was granted, and was granted, to her after living with her from November 18, 1883, till July 23, 1887, and asked for the restoration of her maiden name, Bell.

David C. Hayes, nee Miller, vs. Christopher Casey; married December 12, 1881, separated August 18, 1887. The case was continued.

Heber F. Powers vs. John R. Paramore, March 10, 1884. Handcuffed, May 1, 1888, till August 1, 1884. The divorce was granted.

Josephine Sharp, nee Kraft, vs. Chas. Sharp, married January 15, 1881; separated August 29, 1888. Hannah H. Ford vs. Chas. H. Ford. Married August 14, 1865; separated Janus, 1884. The divorce was granted.

Nina Terwilliger vs. Abram L. Terwilliger, married June 1, 1881, separated August 18, 1888. The case was continued.

John Phillips, aged 36 years, Wm. Smith, aged 20 years, and Wm. Parker, aged 20 years, all fatally injured yesterday in the breaking of a scaffold on St. Ann's Roman Catholic Church, New York.

Miss Emma Timmons, a 16-year-old girl, was found dead in a room at the Hotel Alvarado, San Antonio, Tex., last night by three negroes. She was prevented from accomplishing their purpose until the approach of help frightened them away.

John Phillips, a 16-year-old boy, was granted a divorce from his wife, Anna, 16 years old, on the ground that she had compelled her to give up her name, Bell.

David C. Hayes, nee Miller, vs. Christopher Casey; married December 12, 1881, separated August 18, 1887. The case was continued.

Heber F. Powers vs. John R. Paramore, March 10, 1884. Handcuffed, May 1, 1888, till August 1, 1884. The divorce was granted.

Rosa C. Hutchins complained that her husband, Harry T., had treated her with extreme cruelty, and had beaten her, calling her names and threatening to kill her. The couple married October 1, 1886, and lived together till March 18, 1888.

Bernard Lanes, nee Rosemarie, vs. Bernard Lanes. Married November 19, 1871, separated August 1, 1888. The custody of two children was granted, and was granted, to her after living with her from November 18, 1883, till July 23, 1887, and asked for the restoration of her maiden name, Bell.

David C. Hayes, nee Miller, vs. Christopher Casey; married December 12, 1881, separated August 18, 1887. The case was continued.

Heber F. Powers vs. John R. Paramore, March 10, 1884. Handcuffed, May 1, 1888, till August 1, 1884. The divorce was granted.

Josephine Sharp, nee Kraft, vs. Chas. Sharp, married January 15, 1881; separated August 29, 1888. Hannah H. Ford vs. Chas. H. Ford. Married August 14, 1865; separated Janus, 1884. The divorce was granted.

Nina Terwilliger vs. Abram L. Terwilliger, married June 1, 1881, separated August 18, 1888. The case was continued.

John Phillips, aged 36 years, Wm. Smith, aged 20 years, and Wm. Parker, aged 20 years, all fatally injured yesterday in the breaking of a scaffold on St. Ann's Roman Catholic Church, New York.

Miss Emma Timmons, a 16-year-old girl, was found dead in a room at the Hotel Alvarado, San Antonio, Tex., last night by three negroes. She was prevented from accomplishing their purpose until the approach of help frightened them away.

John Phillips, a 16-year-old boy, was granted a divorce from his wife, Anna, 16 years old, on the ground that she had compelled her to give up her name, Bell.

David C. Hayes, nee Miller, vs. Christopher Casey; married December 12, 1881, separated August 18, 1887. The case was continued.

Heber F. Powers vs. John R. Paramore, March 10, 1884. Handcuffed, May 1, 1888, till August 1, 1884. The divorce was granted.

Rosa C. Hutchins complained that her husband, Harry T., had treated her with extreme cruelty, and had beaten her, calling her names and threatening to kill her. The couple married October 1, 1886, and lived together till March 18, 1888.

Bernard Lanes, nee Rosemarie, vs. Bernard Lanes. Married November 19, 1871, separated August 1, 1888. The custody of two children was granted, and was granted, to her after living with her from November 18, 1883, till July 23, 1887, and asked for the restoration of her maiden name, Bell.

David C. Hayes, nee Miller, vs. Christopher Casey; married December 12, 1881, separated August 18, 1887. The case was continued.

Heber F. Powers vs. John R. Paramore, March 10, 1884. Handcuffed, May 1, 1888, till August 1, 1884. The divorce was granted.

Josephine Sharp, nee Kraft, vs. Chas. Sharp, married January 15, 1881; separated August 29, 1888. Hannah H. Ford vs. Chas. H. Ford. Married August 14, 1865; separated Janus, 1884. The divorce was granted.

Nina Terwilliger vs. Abram L. Terwilliger, married June 1, 1881, separated August 18, 1888. The case was continued.

John Phillips, aged 36 years, Wm. Smith, aged 20 years, and Wm. Parker, aged 20 years, all fatally injured yesterday in the breaking of a scaffold on St. Ann's Roman Catholic Church, New York.

Miss Emma Timmons, a 16-year-old girl, was found dead in a room at the Hotel Alvarado, San Antonio, Tex., last night by three negroes. She was prevented from accomplishing their purpose until the approach of help frightened them away.

John Phillips, a 16-year-old boy, was granted a divorce from his wife, Anna, 16 years old, on the ground that she had compelled her to give up her name, Bell.

David C. Hayes, nee Miller, vs. Christopher Casey; married December 12, 1881, separated August 18, 1887. The case was continued.

Heber F. Powers vs. John R. Paramore, March 10, 1884. Handcuffed, May 1, 1888, till August 1, 1884



## A BIG DROP

25 per cent.

25 per cent.

25 per cent.

We will give the above discount from our regular price on

## ALBUMS

AND PLUSH BOX PAPETERIES

Open till 10:30 Monday Evening,

12 o'clock Tuesday.

Levison & Blythe Stationery Co.

213 AND 215 N. THIRD ST.

HAN'L A. GAYLORD JOHN H. BLESSING,

SAM'L A. GAYLORD & CO.,

DEALERS IN INVESTMENT SECURITIES,

No. 307 Olive Street,

We make a specialty of Government, Missouri, Kan-

sas, Illinois and Texas State, City, County, Town-

Gas, Water and Street Railway Co., stocks and bonds.

JOHN F. BAUER. A. M. BAUER

BAUER BROS.,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,

205 N. 10th St., St. Louis, Mo.

We make a specialty of buying and selling first-

class local securities. Telephone 1303.

H. M. NOEL & CO.,

BANKERS,

N. W. Cor. Third and Pine Streets, St. Louis,

County, City and School Bonds of Missouri,

Kansas and Texas a specialty also, local

stocks, and warrants and commercial paper.

**NOTICE.**

The Union Depot (Street) Railway Co's

**BONDS.**

Issued Jan. 1, 1879, and due Jan. 1, 1889,

will be paid, when due, at the office of

JAMES CAMPBELL, Banker

No. 807 Pine Street, St. Louis, Mo.

Parties desiring to exchange the old

for the company's new 6 per cent 30-year

bonds, will please apply in person or by

letter at the above office, where all in-

formation can be obtained as to the com-

pany's earnings, terms of exchange, etc.

JOHN SCULLIN, President,

Union Depot Railroad Company.

JAS. H. ROACH, Secretary.

## MONEY.

"BRAIDSTREETS' REPORT.

The Week Reviewed in a mercantile, Produce,

Manufacturing and Financial Circles.

By Telegraph to the Post-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, December 22.—No special activi-

ty in leading wholesale lines of general trade

is reported in telegrams to "Braadstreet's" this

week, as is to be expected just prior to the

Christmas holidays. The weather is quite

seasonable as to temperature over a large

portion of the country, which has stimulated

more interest in Christmas specialties.

Mercantile collections have improved at Pitts-

burgh, Detroit, Galveston, Memphis, Boston

and New York, but not so much as in 1887.

The dry goods, tea and coffee markets show

little change of price on the week. Wheat,

flour, pork, hogs, cattle, sugar, tea, cotton,

rice, iron and steel rails have all been

weaker and most of them are lower in price.

Cotton and woolen goods are

firmer, and tend upward. Indian corn, lard and oats are also strong and rice is improving

slightly.

Activity in stock speculation seems out of

the question for the moment. The appearance

of rest-ration of Western railroad harmony fails

to increase public interest in the market in

foreign financial and industrial stocks.

Leading coal road stocks through the man-

agement of pools, though based on the lance

of the year, gives, however, some

encouragement. The money market is firm

and higher on the January changes

and discounts.

Foreign exchange is easier on less import

foreign demand for gold and higher money

here. Some \$1,500,000 were shipped during

October, and for October in 1887, \$1,600,000

specify. For the ten months ending Octo-

ber 31, 1887, the decrease in earnings per mil

is 4% per cent, with gains of 7 and 10 per cent

respectively. The largest decreases are localized to the

stranger and Southwestern group.

Interest rates are still moderate and are

settled. Western shakers having advanced over Eastern competitors. It is not true that

the outlook for railmaking is better than it

was last year, but the market is in an unsatisfactory condition, and there are no

present indications of early or permanent im-

provement.

Speculations in the price of wheat in 1887,

while that of corn gained 1% and four de-

cined 10%. The new combination of spring

wheat mills and steam flour mills has had

a slight effect on the market.

Exports of wheat (and flour) from both coasts, this week, are

1,467,720 bushels, up 1,071,619 bushels last year, and 2,717,511 bushels in the

third week of December, 1887. The total wheat

and flour shipped from the United States

in 1887 was 11,214,500 bushels, up 10,600,000 bushels of wheat, against 7,500,000 bushels in like portion of 1887. Over 7,610,600 bushels of flour and 2,300 bushels of wheat were shipped to Australia as San Francisco this week.

High freight rates have checked the

trade at New York and movement of dry

goods at New York is slow.

Imports of coal are still moderate and the

set crop estimates are increased. There

is authority for the statement that the

carrying and brokerage sugar business has

been greatly improved and that the market is

true respecting indents.

The demand has been limited, and prices are

4% higher at New York and San Francisco.

The market has been placed on steady

more attractive ground.

Failure reported in Bradstreet's

in the United States this week.

Canada has of this week, against

the. The total of failures in the

United States from January 1 to date is 10,000, against 9,400 in 1887.

## Wall Street.

NEW YORK, December 22, 11 a. m.—Notwithstanding the fact that the London figures came materially lower this morning, the market here opened steady, either at unchanged prices or slightly higher than those of last night's prices. A strong tone marked the subsequent trading and everything in the line of news was up fractionally. Northwest and Erie and Rock Island following with 1% per cent each. The feature of the dealings, however, was the general quietness of business, which was more active and advanced 1% per cent. Big Four was also very strong and gained a little. There was no quiet. This was a little unusual. Most of the time, however, prices receded a shade. Mississ. Pacific, Erie, Lackawanna and St. Paul were the active stocks, while the market was quiet and steadily at slight fluctuations under the opening figures.

Now follows a general review of the market. The market was quiet and steadily at slight fluctuations, with a shade. The market was quiet and steadily at slight fluctuations under the opening figures.

Now follows a general review of the market. The market was quiet and steadily at slight fluctuations under the opening figures.

Now follows a general review of the market. The market was quiet and steadily at slight fluctuations under the opening figures.

Now follows a general review of the market. The market was quiet and steadily at slight fluctuations under the opening figures.

Now follows a general review of the market. The market was quiet and steadily at slight fluctuations under the opening figures.

Now follows a general review of the market. The market was quiet and steadily at slight fluctuations under the opening figures.

Now follows a general review of the market. The market was quiet and steadily at slight fluctuations under the opening figures.

Now follows a general review of the market. The market was quiet and steadily at slight fluctuations under the opening figures.

Now follows a general review of the market. The market was quiet and steadily at slight fluctuations under the opening figures.

Now follows a general review of the market. The market was quiet and steadily at slight fluctuations under the opening figures.

Now follows a general review of the market. The market was quiet and steadily at slight fluctuations under the opening figures.

Now follows a general review of the market. The market was quiet and steadily at slight fluctuations under the opening figures.

Now follows a general review of the market. The market was quiet and steadily at slight fluctuations under the opening figures.

Now follows a general review of the market. The market was quiet and steadily at slight fluctuations under the opening figures.

Now follows a general review of the market. The market was quiet and steadily at slight fluctuations under the opening figures.

Now follows a general review of the market. The market was quiet and steadily at slight fluctuations under the opening figures.

Now follows a general review of the market. The market was quiet and steadily at slight fluctuations under the opening figures.

Now follows a general review of the market. The market was quiet and steadily at slight fluctuations under the opening figures.

Now follows a general review of the market. The market was quiet and steadily at slight fluctuations under the opening figures.

Now follows a general review of the market. The market was quiet and steadily at slight fluctuations under the opening figures.

Now follows a general review of the market. The market was quiet and steadily at slight fluctuations under the opening figures.

Now follows a general review of the market. The market was quiet and steadily at slight fluctuations under the opening figures.

Now follows a general review of the market. The market was quiet and steadily at slight fluctuations under the opening figures.

Now follows a general review of the market. The market was quiet and steadily at slight fluctuations under the opening figures.

Now follows a general review of the market. The market was quiet and steadily at slight fluctuations under the opening figures.

Now follows a general review of the market. The market was quiet and steadily at slight fluctuations under the opening figures.

Now follows a general review of the market. The market was quiet and steadily at slight fluctuations under the opening figures.

Now follows a general review of the market. The market was quiet and steadily at slight fluctuations under the opening figures.

Now follows a general review of the market. The market was quiet and steadily at slight fluctuations under the opening figures.

Now follows a general review of the market. The market was quiet and steadily at slight fluctuations under the opening figures.

Now follows a general review of the market. The market was quiet and steadily at slight fluctuations under the opening figures.

Now follows a general review of the market. The market was quiet and steadily at slight fluctuations under the opening figures.

Now follows a general review of the market. The market was quiet and steadily at slight fluctuations under the opening figures.

Now follows a general review of the market. The market was quiet and steadily at slight fluctuations under the opening figures.

Now follows a general review of the market. The market was quiet and steadily at slight fluctuations under the opening figures.

Now follows a general review of the market. The market was quiet and steadily at slight fluctuations under the opening figures.

Now follows a general review of the market. The market was quiet

# This Evening AT THE CATESSÉN.

CITY NEWS.

These holiday times are D. Co. making up gents' suits and coats to measure, but to encourage big out in new attire and to make the appearance on the opening day promises to be a prosperous new year stock of woolens to choose at Crawford's.

Dr. E. C. Chase,  
Olive streets. Set of teeth, \$2.  
Letters skilfully treated and medici-

ned. Dr. Dimmick, 84 Pine st.  
Dr. St. Charles, cures diseases  
and indulgences. Call or write.

NE LEAF BAGGING.

Oil Trust. Backing the En-

terprise.

h to the Post-Dispatch.  
December 22.—When it became clear that New York capitalists were into the pine-leaf bagging enterprise to heavy investments, it became that the American Cotton Seed Oil is already at the back of the concern, part true, for the persons who are going to gain control are none other controlling stockholders in the Cotted Oil Trust, but as individuals, not company. A stockholder and officer of said last night: "Thorough investigations are being made into the master minds of the concerns, and although spans we can't go into it, but those individuals, individual members have d' intention of investing heavily in the future." The investigations have as yet been made satisfactory. The trust, however, could only control the bagging manufacturers.

It is at the Windsor Hotel last night, individual members of the Cottled Oil stand ready to back the pine bagging enterprise of the oil companies. They also, since prosecuting investigations, come to the conclusion will take place of just as a wrapper on the event, even though it be subjected to the very lowest prices at which it is manufactured. The forests throughout Southern States abound in pine trees, and the oil needs gathered in enormous quantities.

Bagging Trust has thus far succeeded in getting out of it, but the seed oil people are very concerned, and that it must at least succumb to the inevitable. The samples of the article sent are now being made up for appearance. It was reported that it had been subjected to heavy pressure in the cotton presses, it has refused to burst when set fire to it, and when it is broken it is subjected to, to crown all, it could be manufactured at a less expense than ever just could be manufactured under the most favorable circumstances. It is made from pine trees, split and interwoven into a mat of durable cord and was then woven into a coarse cloth. It was even claimed that coals of fire had failed to burn into a bale of cotton when packed in it.

California Excursions  
VIA MISSOURI PACIFIC RAILWAY  
will leave St. Louis January 8 and 22 by way of the Colorado Short Line to Pueblo and Denver.  
Via Iron Mountain Route.

Will leave St. Louis January 1, 15 and 29 by way of the popular Southern route, the only line running through Fulmar Buffet sleeping cars between St. Louis and Pacific coast points. The tickets for these excursions have a limit of six months, with choice of returning route and ample stop-over privileges. Tickets, offices, 102 North Fourth street and Union Depot.

THREATENED TO CALL THE POLICE.

An Exciting Meeting of the Syracuse Board of Health.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.  
SYRACUSE, N. Y., December 22.—At a secret meeting of the Board of Health, held last night, Dr. VanDyke, the health officer, accused the nurses at the hospital of being drunkards, incompetent and insubordinate to the orders of Dr. Halsted, the physician in charge. Dr. Halsted had been put in charge of the two patients by the health officer, and two nurses are there to assist him. Dr. Van Dyke said he had no orders with impudent replies. When fresh air was ordered the nurses would insist on closing windows, resulting in the foul air and masking the sun, for which it was a horrible stench. Finally Dr. Halsted chopped a hole through a window with a hatchet as a vent. Dr. Halsted said he had the right to transfer me to Boston without my consent, why I have nothing more to say. But unless they can show me that they possess a right to do so, I shall continue in the course I have laid out."

Ball Gossip.

Omaha has signed Billie Cleveland of last year's New York and Pittsburgh.

The majority of base ball authorities think Bow and White are making a "bluff."

"Tom Deasley, at one time of the New Yorks, will probably be one of the catchers of the Columbus Club for next season.

Karl Koenig, of Cincinnati, has great difficulty in getting his players as the club has made up its mind not to pay the high salaries demanded by the men.

Arthur Irwin is said to be a bat fiend. He has been a star in the minor leagues.

John McNamee, of the Auspicious Board, and Arthur only makes a hit once in five times at bat.

The new President of the Western Association is Mr. James F. McCormack of Omaha. A man of great energy and ability, he has a year, and takes the greatest interest in the National game.

Henry Gastricht, the Toledo pitcher, is the latest player signed by Toledo. That means he's "signed" both pitchers and engagement to that club. Mayes of Brooklyn will doubtless be the veteran pitcher of the team.

Billy Holbert, the well-known catcher, has been signed with any club for next year, although he has received communications from several clubs, including Pittsburgh. Billy says that he never felt better and a greater general. Meaullife needs no recon-

stitution, everybody knows what a splendid fighter he is.

HOLIDAY EXCURSION TICKETS.

For the Christmas and New Year holidays, the Wabash Railway will sell excursion tickets from and to all points on its lines, at the rate of one-fourth and one-third for the round trip. Tickets will be sold December 24 and 25, and December 31, 1888, and January 1, 1889; good going only on day of sale; good returning up to and including January 5, 1889. For full particulars inquire at Ticket Office, 107 North Fifth street.

GOTHAM'S BIG GRAB.

A Measure to Annex Brooklyn to New York City.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

How the United States Express Co. Carries Goods to Philadelphia.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.  
NEW YORK, December 22.—It was explained yesterday by the agent at the freight office of the Central Railroad of New Jersey, in Jersey City, just how the United States Express Co. send its express goods nowadays over the Houndsborough route, which has been leased by the Adams Express Co. This includes simply the express of the New Jersey and New York. The United States Co. charters three ordinary freight cars each day, which are loaded at the express company's depot at the north of the express station, and the ordinary passenger and express cars, ordinarily stand there. At night they are pulled out by engine and completed the first through freight train for Philadelphia, which leaves 8:30 p.m. and does not stop this side of that depot. The train makes exceptional time during the day, and comes in about the early hours of the morning, the goods are ready for immediate delivery. Anyb dy can charter an average sized freight car for about \$50 to Philadelphia, and the cost of the car and the express car, ordinarily stand there. At night they are pulled out by engine and completed the first through freight train for Philadelphia, which leaves 8:30 p.m. and does not stop this side of that depot. The train makes exceptional time during the day, and comes in about the early hours of the morning, the goods are ready for immediate delivery. Anyb dy can charter an average sized freight car for about \$50 to Philadelphia, and the cost of the car and the express car, ordinarily stand there. At night they are pulled out by engine and completed the first through freight train for Philadelphia, which leaves 8:30 p.m. and does not stop this side of that depot. The train makes exceptional time during the day, and comes in about the early hours of the morning, the goods are ready for immediate delivery. Anyb dy can charter an average sized freight car for about \$50 to Philadelphia, and the cost of the car and the express car, ordinarily stand there. At night they are pulled out by engine and completed the first through freight train for Philadelphia, which leaves 8:30 p.m. and does not stop this side of that depot. The train makes exceptional time during the day, and comes in about the early hours of the morning, the goods are ready for immediate delivery. Anyb dy can charter an average sized freight car for about \$50 to Philadelphia, and the cost of the car and the express car, ordinarily stand there. At night they are pulled out by engine and completed the first through freight train for Philadelphia, which leaves 8:30 p.m. and does not stop this side of that depot. The train makes exceptional time during the day, and comes in about the early hours of the morning, the goods are ready for immediate delivery. Anyb dy can charter an average sized freight car for about \$50 to Philadelphia, and the cost of the car and the express car, ordinarily stand there. At night they are pulled out by engine and completed the first through freight train for Philadelphia, which leaves 8:30 p.m. and does not stop this side of that depot. The train makes exceptional time during the day, and comes in about the early hours of the morning, the goods are ready for immediate delivery. Anyb dy can charter an average sized freight car for about \$50 to Philadelphia, and the cost of the car and the express car, ordinarily stand there. At night they are pulled out by engine and completed the first through freight train for Philadelphia, which leaves 8:30 p.m. and does not stop this side of that depot. The train makes exceptional time during the day, and comes in about the early hours of the morning, the goods are ready for immediate delivery. Anyb dy can charter an average sized freight car for about \$50 to Philadelphia, and the cost of the car and the express car, ordinarily stand there. At night they are pulled out by engine and completed the first through freight train for Philadelphia, which leaves 8:30 p.m. and does not stop this side of that depot. The train makes exceptional time during the day, and comes in about the early hours of the morning, the goods are ready for immediate delivery. Anyb dy can charter an average sized freight car for about \$50 to Philadelphia, and the cost of the car and the express car, ordinarily stand there. At night they are pulled out by engine and completed the first through freight train for Philadelphia, which leaves 8:30 p.m. and does not stop this side of that depot. The train makes exceptional time during the day, and comes in about the early hours of the morning, the goods are ready for immediate delivery. Anyb dy can charter an average sized freight car for about \$50 to Philadelphia, and the cost of the car and the express car, ordinarily stand there. At night they are pulled out by engine and completed the first through freight train for Philadelphia, which leaves 8:30 p.m. and does not stop this side of that depot. The train makes exceptional time during the day, and comes in about the early hours of the morning, the goods are ready for immediate delivery. Anyb dy can charter an average sized freight car for about \$50 to Philadelphia, and the cost of the car and the express car, ordinarily stand there. At night they are pulled out by engine and completed the first through freight train for Philadelphia, which leaves 8:30 p.m. and does not stop this side of that depot. The train makes exceptional time during the day, and comes in about the early hours of the morning, the goods are ready for immediate delivery. Anyb dy can charter an average sized freight car for about \$50 to Philadelphia, and the cost of the car and the express car, ordinarily stand there. At night they are pulled out by engine and completed the first through freight train for Philadelphia, which leaves 8:30 p.m. and does not stop this side of that depot. The train makes exceptional time during the day, and comes in about the early hours of the morning, the goods are ready for immediate delivery. Anyb dy can charter an average sized freight car for about \$50 to Philadelphia, and the cost of the car and the express car, ordinarily stand there. At night they are pulled out by engine and completed the first through freight train for Philadelphia, which leaves 8:30 p.m. and does not stop this side of that depot. The train makes exceptional time during the day, and comes in about the early hours of the morning, the goods are ready for immediate delivery. Anyb dy can charter an average sized freight car for about \$50 to Philadelphia, and the cost of the car and the express car, ordinarily stand there. At night they are pulled out by engine and completed the first through freight train for Philadelphia, which leaves 8:30 p.m. and does not stop this side of that depot. The train makes exceptional time during the day, and comes in about the early hours of the morning, the goods are ready for immediate delivery. Anyb dy can charter an average sized freight car for about \$50 to Philadelphia, and the cost of the car and the express car, ordinarily stand there. At night they are pulled out by engine and completed the first through freight train for Philadelphia, which leaves 8:30 p.m. and does not stop this side of that depot. The train makes exceptional time during the day, and comes in about the early hours of the morning, the goods are ready for immediate delivery. Anyb dy can charter an average sized freight car for about \$50 to Philadelphia, and the cost of the car and the express car, ordinarily stand there. At night they are pulled out by engine and completed the first through freight train for Philadelphia, which leaves 8:30 p.m. and does not stop this side of that depot. The train makes exceptional time during the day, and comes in about the early hours of the morning, the goods are ready for immediate delivery. Anyb dy can charter an average sized freight car for about \$50 to Philadelphia, and the cost of the car and the express car, ordinarily stand there. At night they are pulled out by engine and completed the first through freight train for Philadelphia, which leaves 8:30 p.m. and does not stop this side of that depot. The train makes exceptional time during the day, and comes in about the early hours of the morning, the goods are ready for immediate delivery. Anyb dy can charter an average sized freight car for about \$50 to Philadelphia, and the cost of the car and the express car, ordinarily stand there. At night they are pulled out by engine and completed the first through freight train for Philadelphia, which leaves 8:30 p.m. and does not stop this side of that depot. The train makes exceptional time during the day, and comes in about the early hours of the morning, the goods are ready for immediate delivery. Anyb dy can charter an average sized freight car for about \$50 to Philadelphia, and the cost of the car and the express car, ordinarily stand there. At night they are pulled out by engine and completed the first through freight train for Philadelphia, which leaves 8:30 p.m. and does not stop this side of that depot. The train makes exceptional time during the day, and comes in about the early hours of the morning, the goods are ready for immediate delivery. Anyb dy can charter an average sized freight car for about \$50 to Philadelphia, and the cost of the car and the express car, ordinarily stand there. At night they are pulled out by engine and completed the first through freight train for Philadelphia, which leaves 8:30 p.m. and does not stop this side of that depot. The train makes exceptional time during the day, and comes in about the early hours of the morning, the goods are ready for immediate delivery. Anyb dy can charter an average sized freight car for about \$50 to Philadelphia, and the cost of the car and the express car, ordinarily stand there. At night they are pulled out by engine and completed the first through freight train for Philadelphia, which leaves 8:30 p.m. and does not stop this side of that depot. The train makes exceptional time during the day, and comes in about the early hours of the morning, the goods are ready for immediate delivery. Anyb dy can charter an average sized freight car for about \$50 to Philadelphia, and the cost of the car and the express car, ordinarily stand there. At night they are pulled out by engine and completed the first through freight train for Philadelphia, which leaves 8:30 p.m. and does not stop this side of that depot. The train makes exceptional time during the day, and comes in about the early hours of the morning, the goods are ready for immediate delivery. Anyb dy can charter an average sized freight car for about \$50 to Philadelphia, and the cost of the car and the express car, ordinarily stand there. At night they are pulled out by engine and completed the first through freight train for Philadelphia, which leaves 8:30 p.m. and does not stop this side of that depot. The train makes exceptional time during the day, and comes in about the early hours of the morning, the goods are ready for immediate delivery. Anyb dy can charter an average sized freight car for about \$50 to Philadelphia, and the cost of the car and the express car, ordinarily stand there. At night they are pulled out by engine and completed the first through freight train for Philadelphia, which leaves 8:30 p.m. and does not stop this side of that depot. The train makes exceptional time during the day, and comes in about the early hours of the morning, the goods are ready for immediate delivery. Anyb dy can charter an average sized freight car for about \$50 to Philadelphia, and the cost of the car and the express car, ordinarily stand there. At night they are pulled out by engine and completed the first through freight train for Philadelphia, which leaves 8:30 p.m. and does not stop this side of that depot. The train makes exceptional time during the day, and comes in about the early hours of the morning, the goods are ready for immediate delivery. Anyb dy can charter an average sized freight car for about \$50 to Philadelphia, and the cost of the car and the express car, ordinarily stand there. At night they are pulled out by engine and completed the first through freight train for Philadelphia, which leaves 8:30 p.m. and does not stop this side of that depot. The train makes exceptional time during the day, and comes in about the early hours of the morning, the goods are ready for immediate delivery. Anyb dy can charter an average sized freight car for about \$50 to Philadelphia, and the cost of the car and the express car, ordinarily stand there. At night they are pulled out by engine and completed the first through freight train for Philadelphia, which leaves 8:30 p.m. and does not stop this side of that depot. The train makes exceptional time during the day, and comes in about the early hours of the morning, the goods are ready for immediate delivery. Anyb dy can charter an average sized freight car for about \$50 to Philadelphia, and the cost of the car and the express car, ordinarily stand there. At night they are pulled out by engine and completed the first through freight train for Philadelphia, which leaves 8:30 p.m. and does not stop this side of that depot. The train makes exceptional time during the day, and comes in about the early hours of the morning, the goods are ready for immediate delivery. Anyb dy can charter an average sized freight car for about \$50 to Philadelphia, and the cost of the car and the express car, ordinarily stand there. At night they are pulled out by engine and completed the first through freight train for Philadelphia, which leaves 8:30 p.m. and does not stop this side of that depot. The train makes exceptional time during the day, and comes in about the early hours of the morning, the goods are ready for immediate delivery. Anyb dy can charter an average sized freight car for about \$50 to Philadelphia, and the cost of the car and the express car, ordinarily stand there. At night they are pulled out by engine and completed the first through freight train for Philadelphia, which leaves 8:30 p.m. and does not stop this side of that depot. The train makes exceptional time during the day, and comes in about the early hours of the morning, the goods are ready for immediate delivery. Anyb dy can charter an average sized freight car for about \$50 to Philadelphia, and the cost of the car and the express car, ordinarily stand there. At night they are pulled out by engine and completed the first through freight train for Philadelphia, which leaves 8:30 p.m. and does not stop this side of that depot. The train makes exceptional time during the day, and comes in about the early hours of the morning, the goods are ready for immediate delivery. Anyb dy can charter an average sized freight car for about \$50 to Philadelphia, and the cost of the car and the express car, ordinarily stand there. At night they are pulled out by engine and completed the first through freight train for Philadelphia, which leaves 8:30 p.m. and does not stop this side of that depot. The train makes exceptional time during the day, and comes in about the early hours of the morning, the goods are ready for immediate delivery. Anyb dy can charter an average sized freight car for about \$50 to Philadelphia, and the cost of the car and the express car, ordinarily stand there. At night they are pulled out by engine and completed the first through freight train for Philadelphia, which leaves 8:30 p.m. and does not stop this side of that depot. The train makes exceptional time during the day, and comes in about the early hours of the morning, the goods are ready for immediate delivery. Anyb dy can charter an average sized freight car for about \$50 to Philadelphia, and the cost of the car and the express car, ordinarily stand there. At night they are pulled out by engine and completed the first through freight train for Philadelphia, which leaves 8:30 p.m. and does not stop this side of that depot. The train makes exceptional time during the day, and comes in about the early hours of the morning, the goods are ready for immediate delivery. Anyb dy can charter an average sized freight car for about \$50 to Philadelphia, and the cost of the car and the express car, ordinarily stand there. At night they are pulled out by engine and completed the first through freight train for Philadelphia, which leaves 8:30 p.m. and does not stop this side of that depot. The train makes exceptional time during the day, and comes in about the early hours of the morning, the goods are ready for immediate delivery. Anyb dy can charter an average sized freight car for about \$50 to Philadelphia, and the cost of the car and the express car, ordinarily stand there. At night they are pulled out by engine and completed the first through freight train for Philadelphia, which leaves 8:30 p.m. and does not stop this side of that depot. The train makes exceptional time during the day, and comes in about the early hours of the morning, the goods are ready for immediate delivery. Anyb dy can charter an average sized freight car for about \$50 to Philadelphia, and the cost of the car and the express car, ordinarily stand there. At night they are pulled out by engine and completed the first through freight train for Philadelphia, which leaves 8:30 p.m. and does not stop this side of that depot. The train makes exceptional time during the day, and comes in about the early hours of the morning, the goods are ready for immediate delivery. Anyb dy can charter an average sized freight car for about \$50 to Philadelphia, and the cost of the car and the express car, ordinarily stand there. At night they are pulled out by engine and completed the first through freight train for Philadelphia, which leaves 8:30 p.m. and does not stop this side of that depot. The train makes exceptional time during the day, and comes in about the early hours of the morning, the goods are ready for immediate delivery. Anyb dy can charter an average sized freight car for about \$50 to Philadelphia, and the cost of the car and the express car, ordinarily stand there. At night they are pulled out by engine and completed the first through freight train for Philadelphia, which leaves 8:30 p.m. and does not stop this side of that depot. The train makes exceptional time during the day, and comes in about the early hours of the morning, the goods are ready for immediate delivery. Anyb dy can charter an average sized freight car for about \$50 to Philadelphia, and the cost of the car and the express car, ordinarily stand there. At night they are pulled out by engine and completed the first through freight train for Philadelphia, which leaves 8:30 p.m. and does not stop this side of that depot. The train makes exceptional time during the day, and comes in about the early hours of the morning, the goods are ready for immediate delivery. Anyb dy can charter an average sized freight car for about \$50 to Philadelphia, and the cost of the car and the express car, ordinarily stand there. At night they are pulled out by engine and completed the first through freight train for Philadelphia, which leaves 8:30 p.m. and does not stop this side of that depot. The train makes exceptional time during the day, and comes in about the early hours of the morning, the goods are ready for immediate delivery. Anyb dy can charter an average sized freight car for about \$50 to Philadelphia, and the cost of the car and the express car, ordinarily stand there. At night they are pulled out by engine and completed the first through freight train for Philadelphia, which leaves 8:30 p.m. and does not stop this side of that depot. The train makes exceptional time during the day, and comes in about the early hours of the morning, the goods are ready for immediate delivery. Anyb dy can charter an average sized freight car for about \$50 to Philadelphia, and the cost of the car and the express car, ordinarily stand there. At night they are pulled out by engine and completed the first through freight train for Philadelphia, which leaves 8:30 p.m. and does not stop this side of that depot. The train makes exceptional time during the day, and comes in about the early hours of the morning, the goods are ready for immediate delivery. Anyb dy can charter an average sized freight car for about \$50 to Philadelphia, and the cost of the car and the express car, ordinarily stand there. At night they are pulled out by engine and completed the first through freight train for Philadelphia, which leaves 8:30 p.m. and does not stop this side of that depot. The train makes exceptional time during the day, and comes in about the early hours of the morning, the goods are ready for immediate delivery. Anyb dy can charter an average sized freight car for about \$50 to Philadelphia, and the cost of the car and the express car, ordinarily stand there. At night they are pulled out by engine and completed the first through freight train for Philadelphia, which leaves 8:30 p.m. and does not stop this side of that depot. The train makes exceptional time during the day, and comes in about the early hours of the morning, the goods are ready for immediate delivery. Anyb dy can charter an average sized freight car for about \$50 to Philadelphia, and the cost of the car and the express car, ordinarily stand there. At night they are pulled out by engine and completed the first through freight train for Philadelphia, which leaves 8:30 p.m. and does not stop this side of that depot. The train makes exceptional time during the day, and comes in about the early hours of the morning, the goods are ready for immediate delivery. Anyb dy can charter an average sized freight car for about \$50 to Philadelphia, and the cost of the car and the express car, ordinarily stand there. At night they are pulled out by engine and completed the first through freight train for Philadelphia, which leaves 8:30 p.m. and does not stop this side of that depot. The train makes exceptional time during the day, and comes in about the early hours of the morning, the goods are ready for immediate delivery. Anyb dy can charter an average sized freight car for about \$50 to Philadelphia, and the cost of the car and the express car, ordinarily stand there. At night they are pulled out by engine and completed the first through freight train for Philadelphia, which leaves 8:30 p.m. and does not stop this side of that depot. The train makes exceptional time during the day, and comes in about the early hours of the morning, the goods are ready for immediate delivery. Anyb dy can charter an average sized freight car for about \$50 to Philadelphia, and the cost of the car and the express car, ordinarily stand there. At night they are pulled out by engine and completed the first through freight train for Philadelphia, which leaves 8:30 p.m. and does not stop this side of that depot. The train makes exceptional time during the day, and comes in about the early hours of the morning, the goods are ready for immediate delivery. Anyb dy can charter an average sized freight car for about \$50 to Philadelphia, and the cost of the car and the express car, ordinarily stand there. At night they are pulled out by engine and completed the first through freight train for Philadelphia, which leaves 8:30 p.m. and does not stop this side of that depot. The train makes exceptional time during the day, and comes in about the early hours of the morning, the goods are ready for immediate delivery. Anyb dy can charter an average sized freight car for about \$50 to Philadelphia, and the cost of the car and the express car, ordinarily stand there. At night they are pulled out by engine and completed the first through freight train for Philadelphia, which leaves 8:30 p.m. and does not stop this side of that depot. The train makes exceptional time during the day, and comes in about the early hours of the morning, the goods are ready for immediate delivery. Anyb dy can charter an average sized freight car for about \$50 to Philadelphia, and the cost of the car and the express car, ordinarily stand there. At night they are pulled out by engine and completed the first through freight train for Philadelphia, which leaves 8:30 p.m. and does not stop this side of that depot. The train makes exceptional time during the day, and comes

# THE POST-DISPATCH--PAGES 9 AND 10.

ST. LOUIS, SATURDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 22, 1888.

**EXACTLY \$6,602.25.**

The "Post-Dispatch" Christmas Tree Fund Takes a \$500 Jump.

Nearly 40,000 Contributors Have Already Given to This Charity.

The Work of Decorating the Monster Tree in Music Hall Begins To-Day—Many Ladies Assist in the Ornamentation—Scenes in the North Nave of the Exposition Building—New Donations to the Fund—The Drawing To-Night—Letters From the Little Folks Including Their Subscriptions.

NUMBER OF CONTRIBUTORS..... 38,601  
AMOUNT OF FUND..... \$6,602.25

THE POST-DISPATCH Christmas tree fund to-day made a jump of over \$500, and at the time of going to press there were a couple of hundred dollars on hand which came to late to be noticed in the afternoon paper, but which will be duly acknowledged in the Sunday edition. It is remembered that Christmas day is very near, and that only a short time remains for those who have not yet joined the army of charity to send in their subscriptions to help swell the fund to proportion that will make St. Louis and St. Louis people known to the country as careful and considerate of their poor. The fund will by no means stop in all probability, the \$7,000 mark and be well started on toward \$8,000.

The prize drawing, for which there are now on the list forty-three prizes, will take place promptly at 8 o'clock this evening in the counting-room of the POST-DISPATCH.

Miss Lola Lewis, whose chance in the last drawing won a pair of rabbits, has re-donated them to the fund.

Six fine white rats were received from Paul D. Heitzel.

Miss Tom Allen of the Southern has sent a pair of a boy's bicycle (37-inch wheel) to the prize fund.

The Tower Manufacturing Co., manufacturers of Deer's Washing Tea, has donated six dozen packages for the prize list.

The American Art Co., which is already on the list, has now added a new name in two-line subscriptions—a money. The prize is a like size water color, pastel, crayon or India ink portrait of the lucky winner.

Twenty dollars were added to the amount raised by F. W. Humphrey & Co.'s novel idea.

The two coats sent by Carroll Gray Denning have been added.

Mrs. Funk has donated a baby's silk cap.

A box of Criterion cigars has been sent in by Michael Maloney.

A box of twenty 5,000 tickets out for the grand Santa Claus pantomime and Christmas tree spectacle for the poor children on Christmas day, will be given away to the first 100,000 and 73,000 for the afternoon entertainment, with 15,000 of the biggest and most valuable bags of gifts that were ever given out on Christmas day. The tickets are good for children under 14 years of age only, and they will not be honored when presented as advance or general admission tickets. No one may buy more than one ticket, as each child, no matter how many tickets it offers, will receive but one present. The ticket is good for a ride on street or steam cars. When presented to the conductor he will tear off one corner, the ticket will be valid up to the time of issue. The conductors of the various lines will honor the corner of the ticket in possession of the child going, and for the return the child will be entitled to a ticket as it leaves the exposition building.

Forty-Three Prizes for 10 Cents.

There are now forty-three prizes on the list. Each one is worth winning. There remains now only a little time in which chances can be taken at the last drawing to be had. No changes will be sold after 6 o'clock this evening.

At 9 o'clock sharp on the same evening the drawing will take place in the counting-room of the Post-DISPATCH, and the draw will be conducted in the same manner as the previous ones. Numbers of uniform size passed on little cards, to correspond with the number of the ticket, will be drawn and thoroughly shaken up and mixed. Then these numbers will be drawn out one at a time, and the holder of the number of that number draw will entitle the holder of that number to the first prize, the second number draw will entitle the holder to the second prize, and so on through the list. And those who have a chance in this drawing is welcome at the office if he desires to witness the drawing and see that everything is properly done. In addition, the chances will be drawn as early as possible. Persons buying chances should note carefully their numbers when they appear in the paper and keep them for the Post-DISPATCH for the winning numbers, w. the names of the winners and the corresponding numbers will appear.

Persons buying chances should note the chance sold to keep the address of those buying them, the winners will be notified only through these columns. Arrangements will be made to have the drawing made in the morning, several new prizes were added to the already long list to day.

Chances will be drawn at Farmer's, on Fourth Street, and Clark Avenue, at E. Green & Son's, 516 and 518 Franklin Avenue; Strauss' 1245 to 1247 Franklin Avenue; Farnow's, Broadway and Market; Addison's, 718 Olive Street; and at the Post-DISPATCH office.

Following are the prizes:

1. A beautiful hanging lamp, glass shade, and fixture, value \$100.

2. Two tufting machines for making rugs, value \$100.

3. A pair of handwoven plush pictures, with floral center pieces and easels, valued at \$150.

4. A pair of handwoven plush pictures, with floral center pieces and easels, valued at \$150.

5. A handsome \$10 shaving mug, upon which the winner's name will be inscribed; donated by a Mrs. Honorable C. S. Honorable.

6. A pair of handwoven plush pictures, with floral center pieces and easels, valued at \$150.

7. A pair of handwoven plush pictures, with floral center pieces and easels, valued at \$150.

8. A pair of handwoven plush pictures, with floral center pieces and easels, valued at \$150.

9. A pair of handwoven plush pictures, with floral center pieces and easels, valued at \$150.

10. A pair of handwoven plush pictures, with floral center pieces and easels, valued at \$150.

11. A pair of handwoven plush pictures, with floral center pieces and easels, valued at \$150.

12. A pair of handwoven plush pictures, with floral center pieces and easels, valued at \$150.

13. A pair of handwoven plush pictures, with floral center pieces and easels, valued at \$150.

14. A pair of handwoven plush pictures, with floral center pieces and easels, valued at \$150.

15. A pair of handwoven plush pictures, with floral center pieces and easels, valued at \$150.

16. A pair of handwoven plush pictures, with floral center pieces and easels, valued at \$150.

17. A pair of handwoven plush pictures, with floral center pieces and easels, valued at \$150.

18. A pair of handwoven plush pictures, with floral center pieces and easels, valued at \$150.

19. A pair of handwoven plush pictures, with floral center pieces and easels, valued at \$150.

20. A pair of handwoven plush pictures, with floral center pieces and easels, valued at \$150.

21. A pair of handwoven plush pictures, with floral center pieces and easels, valued at \$150.

22. A pair of handwoven plush pictures, with floral center pieces and easels, valued at \$150.

23. A pair of handwoven plush pictures, with floral center pieces and easels, valued at \$150.

24. A pair of handwoven plush pictures, with floral center pieces and easels, valued at \$150.

25. A pair of handwoven plush pictures, with floral center pieces and easels, valued at \$150.

26. A pair of handwoven plush pictures, with floral center pieces and easels, valued at \$150.

27. A pair of handwoven plush pictures, with floral center pieces and easels, valued at \$150.

28. A pair of handwoven plush pictures, with floral center pieces and easels, valued at \$150.

29. A pair of handwoven plush pictures, with floral center pieces and easels, valued at \$150.

30. A pair of handwoven plush pictures, with floral center pieces and easels, valued at \$150.

31. A pair of handwoven plush pictures, with floral center pieces and easels, valued at \$150.

32. A pair of handwoven plush pictures, with floral center pieces and easels, valued at \$150.

33. A pair of handwoven plush pictures, with floral center pieces and easels, valued at \$150.

34. A pair of handwoven plush pictures, with floral center pieces and easels, valued at \$150.

35. A pair of handwoven plush pictures, with floral center pieces and easels, valued at \$150.

36. A pair of handwoven plush pictures, with floral center pieces and easels, valued at \$150.

37. A pair of handwoven plush pictures, with floral center pieces and easels, valued at \$150.

38. A pair of handwoven plush pictures, with floral center pieces and easels, valued at \$150.

39. A pair of handwoven plush pictures, with floral center pieces and easels, valued at \$150.

40. A pair of handwoven plush pictures, with floral center pieces and easels, valued at \$150.

41. A pair of handwoven plush pictures, with floral center pieces and easels, valued at \$150.

42. A pair of handwoven plush pictures, with floral center pieces and easels, valued at \$150.

43. A pair of handwoven plush pictures, with floral center pieces and easels, valued at \$150.

44. A pair of handwoven plush pictures, with floral center pieces and easels, valued at \$150.

45. A pair of handwoven plush pictures, with floral center pieces and easels, valued at \$150.

46. A pair of handwoven plush pictures, with floral center pieces and easels, valued at \$150.

47. A pair of handwoven plush pictures, with floral center pieces and easels, valued at \$150.

48. A pair of handwoven plush pictures, with floral center pieces and easels, valued at \$150.

49. A pair of handwoven plush pictures, with floral center pieces and easels, valued at \$150.

50. A pair of handwoven plush pictures, with floral center pieces and easels, valued at \$150.

51. A pair of handwoven plush pictures, with floral center pieces and easels, valued at \$150.

52. A pair of handwoven plush pictures, with floral center pieces and easels, valued at \$150.

53. A pair of handwoven plush pictures, with floral center pieces and easels, valued at \$150.

54. A pair of handwoven plush pictures, with floral center pieces and easels, valued at \$150.

55. A pair of handwoven plush pictures, with floral center pieces and easels, valued at \$150.

56. A pair of handwoven plush pictures, with floral center pieces and easels, valued at \$150.

57. A pair of handwoven plush pictures, with floral center pieces and easels, valued at \$150.

58. A pair of handwoven plush pictures, with floral center pieces and easels, valued at \$150.

59. A pair of handwoven plush pictures, with floral center pieces and easels, valued at \$150.

60. A pair of handwoven plush pictures, with floral center pieces and easels, valued at \$150.

61. A pair of handwoven plush pictures, with floral center pieces and easels, valued at \$150.

62. A pair of handwoven plush pictures, with floral center pieces and easels, valued at \$150.

63. A pair of handwoven plush pictures, with floral center pieces and easels, valued at \$150.

64. A pair of handwoven plush pictures, with floral center pieces and easels, valued at \$150.

65. A pair of handwoven plush pictures, with floral center pieces and easels, valued at \$150.

66. A pair of handwoven plush pictures, with floral center pieces and easels, valued at \$150.

67. A pair of handwoven plush pictures, with floral center pieces and easels, valued at \$150.

68. A pair of handwoven plush pictures, with floral center pieces and easels, valued at \$150.

69. A pair of handwoven plush pictures, with floral center pieces and easels, valued at \$150.

70. A pair of handwoven plush pictures, with floral center pieces and easels, valued at \$150.

71. A pair of handwoven plush pictures, with floral center pieces and easels, valued at \$150.

72. A pair of handwoven plush pictures, with floral center pieces and easels, valued at \$150.

73. A pair of handwoven plush pictures, with floral center pieces and easels, valued at \$150.

74. A pair of handwoven plush pictures, with floral center pieces and easels, valued at \$150.

75. A pair of handwoven plush pictures, with floral center pieces and easels, valued at \$150.

76. A pair of handwoven plush pictures, with floral center pieces and easels, valued at \$150.

77. A pair of handwoven plush pictures, with floral center pieces and easels, valued at \$150.

78. A pair of handwoven plush pictures, with floral center pieces and easels, valued at \$150.

79. A pair of handwoven plush pictures, with floral center pieces and easels, valued at \$150.

80. A pair of handwoven plush pictures, with floral center pieces and easels, valued at \$150.

81. A pair of handwoven plush pictures, with floral center pieces and easels, valued at \$150.

82. A pair of handwoven plush pictures, with floral center pieces and easels, valued at \$150.

83. A pair of handwoven plush pictures, with floral center pieces and easels, valued at \$150.

84. A pair of handwoven plush pictures, with floral center pieces and easels, valued at \$150.

85. A pair of handwoven plush pictures, with floral center pieces and easels, valued at \$150.

86. A pair of handwoven plush pictures, with floral center pieces and easels, valued at \$150.

87. A pair of handwoven plush pictures, with floral center pieces and easels, valued at \$150.

88. A pair of handwoven plush pictures, with floral center pieces and easels, valued at \$150.

89. A pair of handwoven plush pictures, with floral center pieces and easels, valued at \$150.

90. A pair of handwoven plush pictures, with floral center pieces and easels, valued at \$150.

91. A pair of handwoven plush pictures, with floral center pieces and easels, valued at \$150.

92. A pair of handwoven plush pictures, with floral center pieces and easels, valued at \$150.

93. A pair of handwoven plush pictures, with floral center pieces and easels, valued at \$150.

94. A pair of handwoven plush pictures, with floral center pieces and easels, valued at \$150.

grocer, 720 and 722 South Broadway, for the benefit of the Christmas tree fund, with amount placed opposite their names:

John H. Haubensperger	\$1.00
Mary Becker	25
Eck Diederich	25
Rosa Schaefer	25
Paul Max	25
Alf Brandrech	25
Emil Kinske	25
Tessie Lylia	15
Total	\$8.25

## Clay School.

Lillian Perrin	55
Emily Wickham	55
Wm. Schubert	55
Frank C. Murphy	55
O. Schaefer	55
Paul Max	55
Alf Brandrech	55
Emil Kinske	55
Tessie Lylia	15
Total	\$8.25

## LITTLE ONES' LETTERS.

## WE ARE FOUR.

Please include \$50 cents for the poor children's Christmas tree. — TILLIE MICHAEL,  
JULIA MICHAEL,  
GEORGE MICHAEL.  
280 McNair avenue.

Here are 20 pennies I have collected for the Christmas tree that you are getting up for the poor children. Sister Ethel sends 10 cents.

Our little friends are making a good collection. Please tell Santa Clause not to forget us.

Your little friends, CYCIL COOK, 4 years.

2607 Howard street. ETHEL COOK, 2 years.

Joe Postwait.

F. Meyer & Co. employees.

W. S. Schaefer & Co. employees.

Stein Muggins, collected.

August Abe.

W. J. Miller.

Blanche Bagland.

Chances sold at POST-DISPATCH office.

Frieda Honig.

Two Old Chums.

Chasewood sold at the Post-Dispatch office.

Total ..... 36,602.25

WHAT HE IS.

I am a dog, just 10 months old.

With big blue eyes.

And a cute little nose.

With white teeth.

And a little dimpled chin.

And I think you'll want my name.

So I'll just wait and see.

TOURIST HOSPITAL AND HOME.

Inclosed please find \$4.55 raised for the benefit of the Tourist Hospital and Home.

The Xmas tree is a doll and cradle.

Above is the result of the efforts of many little workers who subscribe themselves.

W.M. US & CO.

BETTER LATE THAN NEVER.

Inclosed please find 50 cents for the poor children's Christmas tree.

Our little friends are making a good collection. Please tell Santa Clause not to forget us.

make some little child happy.

TRAYON MCNAUL.

5005 East Avenue.

IN TIME.

I am glad to be here in time for Santa's tree. An

8 weeks old to day. I send 25 cents, our school

fund has been saving for our nickel

for the POST-DISPATCH Christmas tree for the

poor children, and we hope they may enjoy a

merry Christmas.

CLARA BAUM AND SISTER MAMIE.

1324 St. Ange avenue.

GENEVIEVE'S CONNELL.

With the help of many friends I managed to

collect the following sum for the Christmas

tree, which I think is a very good idea:

ANONYMOUS ..... 5

10 Peter Fleckel.

10 John H. Nealeon.

10 Walter Nealon.

10 Mart Collins.

10 John C. H. Har.

10 G. H. T.

10 Fred Sennett.

10 Henry Sonnen.

10 Will Luby.

10 Louis Luby.

10 Arthur Schum.

10 Maggie Schum.

10 Adolph Briger.

10 Alice Ward.

10 Total ..... \$1.84

A GOOD LIST.

55 H. Jordan.

10 G. W.

10 F. Dernow.

10 Mart Collins.

10 John C. H. Har.

10 G. H. T.

10 Fred Sennett.

10 Henry Sonnen.

10 Will Luby.

10 Louis Luby.

10 Arthur Schum.

10 Maggie Schum.

10 Adolph Briger.

10 Alice Ward.

10 Total ..... \$1.84

MOUNT CITY PAINT AND COLOR CO.

55 August Blane.

55 Edward Klamp.

55 Wm. W. Gregor.

55 Cash.

55 W. W. Wilson.

55 H. C. Doyle.

55 W. H. Thompson.

55 H. Disher.

55 Joseph Alberts.

55 John McDonald.

55 Wm. Murphy.

55 S. Hearty.

55 Total ..... \$1.80

BENJ. F. HORN.

I enclose \$1.50, being the amount collected in my

box for the Christmas tree. Respectfully,

MOUNT CITY PAINT AND COLOR CO.

55 August Blane.

55 Edward Klamp.

55 Wm. W. Gregor.

55 Cash.

55 W. W. Wilson.

55 H. C. Doyle.

55 W. H. Thompson.

55 H. Disher.

55 Joseph Alberts.

55 John McDonald.

55 Wm. Murphy.

55 S. Hearty.

55 Total ..... \$1.80

WILLIN'S LETTERS.

I am a little boy only 5 years old and send

you my 10 cents that my Auntie Williams gave

me for singing. I hope the poor children will

have a nice Christmas tree. — WILLIN'

55 Total ..... \$1.80

WILLIN'S LETTERS.

I am a little boy only 5 years old and send

you my 10 cents that my Auntie Williams gave

me for singing. I hope the poor children will

have a nice Christmas tree. — WILLIN'

55 Total ..... \$1.80

WILLIN'S LETTERS.

I am a little boy only 5 years old and send

you my 10 cents that my Auntie Williams gave

me for singing. I hope the poor children will

have a nice Christmas tree. — WILLIN'

55 Total ..... \$1.80

WILLIN'S LETTERS.

I am a little boy only 5 years old and send

you my 10 cents that my Auntie Williams gave

me for singing. I hope the poor children will

have a nice Christmas tree. — WILLIN'

55 Total ..... \$1.80

WILLIN'S LETTERS.

I am a little boy only 5 years old and send

you my 10 cents that my Auntie Williams gave

me for singing. I hope the poor children will

have a nice Christmas tree. — WILLIN'

55 Total ..... \$1.80

WILLIN'S LETTERS.

I am a little boy only 5 years old and send

you my 10 cents that my Auntie Williams gave

me for singing. I hope the poor children will

have a nice Christmas tree. — WILLIN'

55 Total ..... \$1.80

WILLIN'S LETTERS.

I am a little boy only 5 years old and send

you my 10 cents that my Auntie Williams gave

me for singing. I hope the poor children will

have a nice Christmas tree. — WILLIN'

55 Total ..... \$1.80

WILLIN'S LETTERS.

I am a little boy only 5 years old and send

you my 10 cents that my Auntie Williams gave

me for singing. I hope the poor children will

have a nice Christmas tree. — WILLIN'

55 Total ..... \$1.80

WILLIN'S LETTERS.

I am a little boy only 5 years old and send

you my 10 cents that my Auntie Williams gave

me for singing. I hope the poor children will

have a nice Christmas tree. — WILLIN'